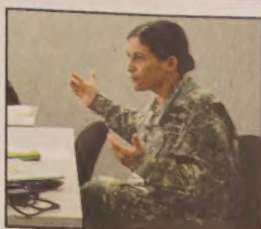




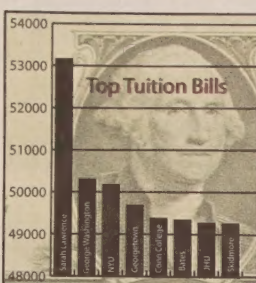
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ANGELI BUENO/PHOTO EDITOR

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City Police tests new gunshot detection system

By GISELLE CHANG
Staff Writer

Senior Andrew Brandel, who lives at the Sigma Phi Epsilon House on West 29th Street, was on his way to class on Monday when he encountered several police officers firing gun rounds into a truck.

"They had a truck outside in the middle of the road and it was

filled with sand," Brandel said. "There was one guy standing in it and firing the gun into the sand."

The police were testing the new SECURES gunshot detection system, which was given to Hopkins at no cost by Planning Systems Incorporated (PSI).

The three-mile radius covered by the system encompasses the area around campus, including the whole Charles Village area.

According to Edmund Skrodzki, Executive Director of Campus Safety, it will increase protection in the Homewood campus and the Charles Village area.

"It adds another layer of high-tech security to protect the University community as well as the Charles Village residents both as a deterrent and a faster response to a shooting incident," Skrodzki said.

The new technology was implemented by Hopkins and the Baltimore Police without the knowledge of the Charles Village community.

Brandel said that he had not been notified that the test, which continued for more than 15 minutes and was rather disturbing, was going to occur.

Dana Moore, head of the
CONTINUED ON PAGE A6

Brody's final speech

Departing president spoke at MSE Symposium last night

By POOJA SHAH
Staff Writer

On freshmen move-in day in 1996, a man and a woman on rollerblades zipped along the long line of cars, stopping just long enough to stick their heads in the windows, shake hands with parents, and say hello to the newly arriving students. That man and woman were William and Wendy Brody, the newly elected president of Hopkins and his wife.

Last night marked Brody's final address to the University after his 12-year tenure as president, as he will step down from the presidency in March 2009. His speech, titled "Uncommon Sense in Today's Financial Crisis: Reasoning and Problem Solving in the Real World," was hosted by the Milton S. Eisenhower (MSE) Symposium.

"I told someone I was giving this talk, and they said, 'That's great Bill, but nobody will show
CONTINUED ON PAGE A8

Black and Blue



BRITNI CROCKER/PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR

Hopkins dominated McDaniel College last Saturday at Homewood Field by a score of 27-10, earning a spot at the ECAC Southeast ball game.

Iraqi refugees find home in Baltimore

Refugees struggle to acclimate to life in Baltimore

By DANIEL FURMAN
Staff Writer

It was standing room only last Thursday night at the Interfaith Center, as members of the Hopkins community gathered for a panel discussion on the world refugee crisis hosted by the Hopkins chapter of the Refugee Youth Project (RYP).

A series of interviews conducted over the course of the

last week with individuals involved on many levels of the refugee and asylee resettlement process have revealed a complex picture in which both adults and children face a series of challenges in acclimating to life in Baltimore.

Additionally teachers and service providers who assist refugees and asylees in this process must do so within tight budgetary constraints and limited resources, accord-

ing to Worku Fikremariam, resettlement program manager for the International Rescue Committee in Baltimore.

In 2008 approximately 50,000 refugees will be resettled in the United States. In addition to this, around 20,000 individuals will be granted asylum and allowed to stay in the U.S. Martin Ford of the Associate Director of the Maryland Office for New Americans

CONTINUED ON PAGE A3



DANIEL LITWIN/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

Campus security officers are among those in the "first line" of defense against unsafe activity.

Charles Village implements multi-layer security plans

By CUONG NGUYEN
Staff Writer

Despite the fact that Hopkins is ranked number one in security by *Reader's Digest*, a number of undergraduates have complained to the University's security department and to the Residential Advisory Board that they feel unsafe.

In response, the Baltimore City Police Department, Charles Village Benefits District and the Hopkins administration are currently working together to increase security measures around the greater Homewood area.

They are applying a more thorough multi-layer security approach in protecting the people of Charles Village.

The Charles Village Community Benefits District is also currently spending around one-third of its

\$650,000 budget for the 2008 to 2009 fiscal year on security, an increase of two percent from the 2007 to 2008 fiscal year.

The Charles Village Benefits District receives its income from the Homestead Tax applied on residents of Charles Village.

A Hopkins student who lives a block down 33rd from Subway in a rowhouse described one instance when he was a victim of crime in Charles Village.

One morning, he woke up early to go to lab and when he went downstairs to make his coffee, he noticed that the second floor room door and the dining room window were open.

"They really need to do something about the security here. I went about my usual morning routine and when I went to get my bike to ride
CONTINUED ON PAGE A6

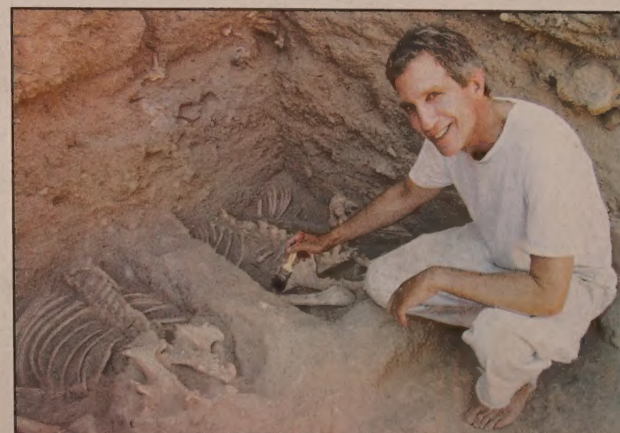
Archaeology major to be offered in fall 2009

By GISELLE CHANG
Staff Writer

Undergraduate Hopkins students will be able to pursue a new major in archaeology as soon as the Maryland Higher Education Commission grants its approval.

Near Eastern Studies Professor Glenn Schwartz, who will be co-directing the new major with Alan Shapiro, stressed his own vision of the major not only as intensifying the humanities offering at Hopkins but also involving the social and natural sciences.

Although Hopkins is waiting for accreditation from the state, Schwartz and Shapiro



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Professor Glenn Schwartz will co-direct the new program with Alan Shapiro.

have stated that the faculty is in place and they hope to implement the new major next fall.

"It's a major that is a bridge between the different branches of scholarships," he said. "Archaeology is perfect for Johns Hopkins which is so interdisciplinary because the natural sciences play such an integral part."

Shapiro said many professors wanted to offer students another option of study in

addition to the opportunities in the Classics and Near Eastern Studies departments that would span many departments.

Schwartz and Shapiro will also head the Committee for the Archaeology Major, which is made up of professors from various departments.

The new major was inspired in part by the University's new plans to renovate its
CONTINUED ON PAGE A5

NEWS & FEATURES

Brody ninth on list of top-paid presidents

POOJA SHAH
Staff Writer

For the 2007 fiscal year, President William Brody was the ninth most highly compensated president of a private university or college, according to a report released by *The Chronicle of Higher Education* earlier this week.

Brody's total annual compensation is determined by the Board of Trustees of the university. For 2007, it was \$1,060,772, down from \$1,938,024 in 2006. According to Dennis O'Shea, university spokesman, although Brody's total compensation decreased, his university salary actual increased in 2007.

The total compensation reported by *The Chronicle* is a sum of Brody's university salary, benefits, deferred compensation and additional compensation by the Johns Hopkins Health System. Brody serves as chairman for the executive committee of Johns Hopkins Medicine, a separate corporation from the university, and receives compensation from the health system for his work in that position.

The breakdown of Brody's total 2007 compensation results in \$614,805 in university salary, \$145,967 in benefits and \$300,000 from the Johns Hopkins Health System.

Comparatively, his 2006 university salary was lower at \$571,782. However, his total compensation in 2006 was several hundred dollars more than last year due to \$920,438 in deferred compensation he received.

The deferred compensation amount included payments accumulated over nine years. It consisted of \$421,911 of Brody's

own salary that he chose to defer for a time and \$170,527 of investment earnings on the deferred amount.

The rest of the deferred compensation was \$328,000 in deferred bonuses awarded to Brody by the trustees over the years, which were payable only if he remained at the University for a specific amount of time.

According to O'Shea, these bonuses and the condition of payment were the trustees' way of giving Brody an extra incentive to remain as president, which they very much wanted him to do.

Jerry Schnydmann, secretary of the Board of Trustees and executive assistant to the President, explained that Brody's salary is determined based on how the Board feels he has fulfilled his responsibilities as President.

"The trustees believe that Brody's salary is a fair and reasonable one — in fact, a modest one — considering his responsibilities and excellent performance," O'Shea wrote in an e-mail.

"It's essentially a \$6.6-billion corporation. Is he getting paid like the CEO of a \$6.6-billion corporation? Not even close."

**—DENNIS O'SHEA,
UNIVERSITY SPOKESMAN**

Brody's role as president of the university includes responsibility over 10 schools, the Applied Physics Laboratory, the Johns Hopkins Hospital and the Johns Hopkins Health System.

"In my view he's underpaid," Schnydmann said. "As his executive assistant, I've seen the demands [of this job] on his time — morning, noon and night."

According to O'Shea, during Brody's tenure as President, he has strengthened the University in numerous ways, which the trustees have noted when they annually assess his performance.

"Over the past 12 years, the University has consistently been

among the top five or six universities nationally in fundraising," O'Shea wrote. In addition, during Brody's presidency, several Hopkins campuses have undergone construction and renovation, while the endowment has increased significantly and the University continues to win more research funding than any other university.

To date, Brody has raised upwards of \$3.1 billion in the Knowledge for the World Campaign. This \$3.2-billion fundraising campaign is aimed to support students, faculty, facilities and research programs that develop solutions to issues of the world, and it is scheduled to end on Dec. 31 of this year, coinciding with Brody's original retirement date, which was extended to March 1.

The Chronicle of Higher Education reported that between the 2006 and 2007 fiscal years, the median compensation of college presidents increased by 7.6 percent. This has raised concerns nationally about the burden put on students and their families in these difficult economic times, as university presidents' salaries are going up.

O'Shea explained that considering Brody's broad scope of duties, his salary is reasonable.

"[Brody] heads the largest private employer in Maryland," O'Shea wrote. "It's a highly complex organization with 45,000 employees. It's essentially a \$6.6-billion corporation. Is he getting paid like the CEO of a \$6.6-billion corporation? Not even close."

Freshman Richard Powers agrees that Brody's compensation is not excessive.

"Compared to other top executives in the country, I don't think he's being grossly overpaid considering the amount of money the University has," Powers said.

It is not known whether Brody's salary for the 2008 fiscal year followed this upward national trend. The salary information cannot be released until they are reported to the government in University tax papers next year.



FILE PHOTO

Senator Charles Grassley of Iowa is leading federal investigations into conflicts of interest at medical institutions.

Medical research grants under investigation

PETER SICHER
Staff Writer

In recent months, Senator Chuck Grassley of Iowa and ranking Republican on the Senate Finance Committee has been leading an investigation into the policies of universities that regulate how medical researchers report conflicts of interest.

Earlier this month, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) halted a \$9.3-million grant to Emory University, based on allegations that the coordinator of the project receiving the funds, Charles Nemeroff, failed to disclose income that he received from the drug company GlaxoSmithKline (GSK), thus violating federal regulations.

"The issue is transparency," Grassley said in an e-mail. "Patients rely on their doctors' advice and have a right to know about financial relationships."

The Iowa Senator emphasized that the reporting of a conflict is his main concern.

"The major issue in my work is compliance with conflict of interest reporting requirements and achieving greatly expanded disclosure of financial relationships," he said.

According to Grassley, the industry's substantial support for continuing medical education and the use of the industry's money to pay for articles that present a scientific point of view are two worrisome tenets of medical research.

According to the Hopkins Medical Institute Web site, Hopkins defines a conflict of interest as "a situation where you are conducting research that is sponsored by, or involves a product of, a company for which you are consulting or providing other outside services, in which you have a personal financial interest, in which your spouse/domestic partner and/or minor dependent has a financial interest, [or] for which you can influence purchasing decision."

The Medical Institute Web site also explains another situation that creates a conflict of interest.

"Similarly, conflicts of interests can also occur in situations where you are conducting research involving a product for which you are named an inventor on a related license."

Hopkins has a specific definition of conflict of interest with regards to its medical research.

"Under Hopkins School of Medicine and other academic medical center policies — and federal (NIH) regulations — having a conflict of interest in itself is not a problem and does not imply wrongdoing," Julie Gottlieb, assistant dean for policy coordination at the Johns Hopkins Medical Institute, said. "Rather, failing

to report a conflict of interest is a problem."

"Many conflicts of interest can be managed," she said. "They are allowed to exist, subject to conditions such as requirements for disclosure of the financial interest."

"I would characterize the leadership as being committed to ensuring that Hopkins has robust policies and procedures for identifying and addressing financial interests in research that may create risks to data integrity, safety of human research subjects, openness and collegiality in research and protection of students' interests," Gottlieb said.

Hopkins administrators feel that many conflicts of interests can be managed.

"The risks associated with some conflicts of interest cannot be managed so arrangements must be modified (e.g. lower or eliminate certain financial interests; limit the research role of the investigator who has the financial interest) or prohibited," Gottlieb said.

Grassley, however, feels that more needs to be done.

"Universities have been lax about collecting and auditing reports of financial relationships that their research doctors have with industry," he said. "It also looks like the NIH has been lax about verifying information it collects from institutions receiving grants and lax about enforcement generally."

The chairman of the department of bioethics at the NIH agrees that more needs to be done.

"The safeguards aren't working. They're onerous to those who do adhere, and they don't work for those who don't adhere," he told the *Chronicle of Higher Education*.

tion.

According to the *Chronicle of Higher Education*, federal regulations define conflicts of interest as "receiving more than \$10,000 a year or owning more than 5 percent of an entity that might bias their work."

According to Megan Columbus, the acting director of communications and outreach at NIH, the NIH believes that the process with financial conflicts of interests could be improved.

"Therefore, we plan on releasing an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rule Making (part of a formal process to change regulations which requires the Department of Health and Human Services level and Office of Management and Budget approval) to give the research community and the public the opportunity to weigh in on the necessary changes to the financial conflict of interest regulation," she wrote in an e-mail.

"Conflicts of interest are inherent in the conduct of science," she added.

Grassley has sent letters requesting information on conflict of interest policies to over 20 universities in his investigation.

"I haven't released the names of all the places that I'm seeking information on, in order to keep the investigation as effective as possible," he said when asked whether Hopkins was one of the universities being investigated.

Yet Grassley believes that more needs to be done.

In September 2007, he introduced the Physicians Payments Sunshine Act, which would require companies to disclose any payments of more than \$500 that they made to researchers.

Although it did not pass, Grassley says he plans to introduce it again.

Hopkins's stance has yet to be determined.

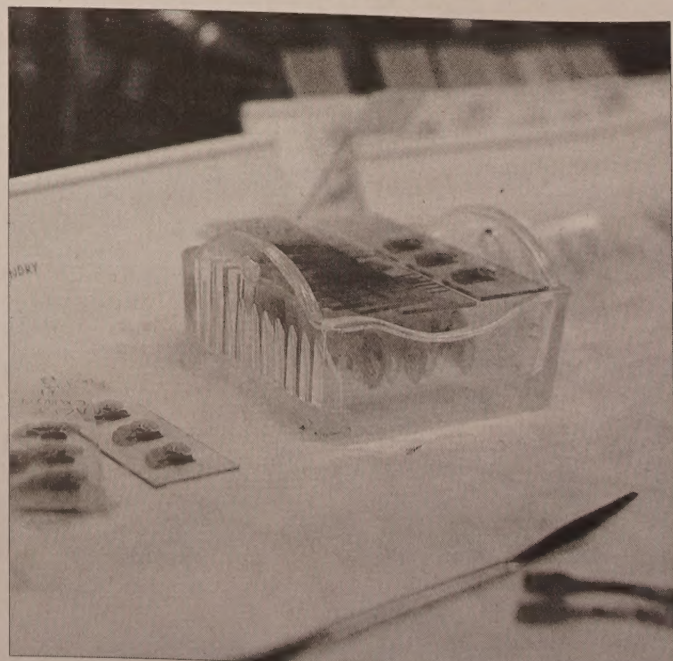
"The University has not taken a formal position. However, in general, there is support for transparency and openness, and the Sunshine Act will go a long way toward establishing transparency," Gottlieb said.

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FILE PHOTO

Institutions are investigating conflicts of interest at medical research centers and labs.

Community comes together to serve newest residents of Baltimore

CONTINUED FROM PAGE A1
in Maryland, with the majority of these in Baltimore and the suburban Montgomery and Prince George Counties.
Presenters spoke of the global situation, in which thousands of refugees have fled their home country to escape death or persecution, which was given a human face by two speakers who shared their stories of flight from their homelands and of difficulties they have faced since arriving in the United States.

Roots in Baltimore
Baltimore has a long history of welcoming refugees. Between 1933 and 1939 3,000 German Jews who fled persecution by the Nazis resettled in Baltimore. In the late 1970s and early 1980s tens of thousands of Vietnamese who fled South Vietnam as the U.S. withdrew from that country made their homes here. After the disintegration of the Soviet Union, hundreds of thousands of Jews fled Russia and the former Soviet Republics, tens of thousands of these resettled in the Baltimore area.

During those years up to 3,000 refugees resettled annually in the Baltimore area. These include refugees from conflicts in the Congo, Somalia and the Sudan. Ethnic minorities who have faced majority persecution in Myanmar and the former Soviet Union have also been resettled in and around Baltimore. This year has seen the arrival of refugees from America's latest war. In the last six months 18 Iraqi families have resettled in Baltimore.

Refugee and asylee resettlement is conducted in the United States by private non-profit organizations contracted by the State Department. These private organizations, such as the IRC and Lutheran Social Services (LSS) which are active in Baltimore, receive funds from government sources to help ease recently arrived refugees into their new lives here.

This includes paying for rent and utilities during their first months here, as well as helping them secure employment. However, these grants total only \$850 per refugee. Fikremariam estimated that his agency spends \$3,000 to \$4,000 per refugee family in the first few months they are in the country.

Resettlement agencies also refer refugees and asylees to appropriate English classes as well as additional employment counseling.

The IRC has been resettling refugees in Baltimore since 1999. In fiscal year 2008 they resettled 480 refugees and 140 asylees, with the majority coming from Nepal, Myanmar and Iraq and various African nations.

The IRC sees Baltimore as a good city to resettle refugees to because the costs of living are

lower than many other eastern cities. It is also fitted with accessible public transportation. Refugees also serve to further culturally enrich an already diverse city.

Martin Ford of the Maryland Office for New Americans said that resettlement agencies are under a great deal of pressure to provide comprehensive resettlement services with limited resources.

"Voluntary agencies speak of per capita being underfunded and yet it is a public-private partnership and the expectation from the government is that private entities, whether they be resettlement agencies, churches or local people with big hearts, will be able to leverage local support [for refugees and asylees]," Ford said.

The adjustments

Thus far, Detroit, which has a well-established Iraqi community, has been the destination for the majority of recent Iraqi refugees.

"[In such situations] depression sets in. They are in an existential vacuum. 'Who am I, why I am I here?'"

—WORKU FIKREMARIAM, RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM MANAGER FOR THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE IN BALTIMORE.

This situation is similar to that in Baltimore in the 1980s and 1990s when the older Jewish community offered a great deal of support to recently arrived Soviet Jews.

Like the Soviet Jews, the majority of Iraqi refugees are well-educated and were professionals in their home country, which better-equipped them to integrate into American life as opposed to other groups of refugees who have spent decades or the remainder of their lives in refugee camps with scant opportunities for education or employment.

However, unlike those in Detroit or the Soviet Jews of Baltimore, the newly arrived Iraqis in Baltimore do not have an extensive network of support to take up the slack left by resettlement agencies such as the International Rescue Committee.

One recently arrived Iraqi asylee said that there are only four Iraqi families who have been in the Baltimore area for a longer period of time.

One Iraqi asylee, who asked to remain anonymous because he has many relatives still living in Iraq, estimated that he had already spent one year and several

thousand dollars studying for recertification as a physician here. He held a high position in the government after the American invasion and supervised 10 Ph.D. candidates in their dissertation research. He estimated that he would not be properly certified to find a job in his field here until 2010. Until then he has found a part-time job as a translator.

Many recently arrived Iraqis have not been so lucky. This asylee recounted that prior to leaving Iraq many refugees did not realize that they would not be able to apply the same skills and knowledge in their new location. He said that a resettlement agency tried to place another refugee who had been a doctor in Iraq in a low skill job.

"They asked him if he wanted to have a job like wiping the floor or washing dishes. This is impossible for our people, a lot of them prefer to go back home and be killed there than do those jobs here; it is like a stigma," he said.

"Refugees with that kind of mentality will run out of their budget. They won't be able to make rent and then it is a crisis for everybody, it is always misery for everybody; the refugee and the caseworker," Fikremariam said.

The Iraqi asylee said that many recently arrived Iraqis feel

frustrated by their lack of success in securing suitable jobs. He contended that this is a result of the pre-departure orientation, which is received by Iraqis coming to the U.S. under the special immigrant visa created by Congress this year.

"[In such situations] depression sets in, they are in an existential vacuum. 'Who am I, why I am I here?' Sometimes they have to go through that for reality to hit and the rosy picture of America to go away," Fikremariam said.

The Refugee Assistance Program of the Baltimore City Community College has recently built on existing initiatives to serve the unique needs of Iraqi refugees.

For over a decade this program has provided free ESOL classes as well as job search training. To accommodate the well-educated Iraqi refugees they have created a higher level English class as well as organized monthly workshops in conjunction with the IRC and LSS. In these workshops representatives from fields in which the Iraqis hope to find employment discuss job opportunities. They have also given referrals to assist Iraqi doctors in beginning the process of recertification to practice in America.

reported that currently 80 volunteers assisted over 100 students, who range in age from pre-K to high school.

Hopkins students began tutoring through BCCC's RPY four years ago. This semester between seven and eight students tutor elementary school-aged refugees twice a week at Millbrook Elementary School located in northwest Baltimore.

According to Jackie Sofia, the executive chair of Hopkins's RYP chapter, in preparation for Halloween and Thanksgiving tutors use a curriculum developed by BCCC to help educate newly arrived refugees about these particular American traditions.

While some students such as the Meshkentian Turks attended a formal school before coming to the U.S., some of their peers were not so well prepared to adapt to the classroom in Baltimore's public schools. Sofia stated that many Somali Bantu children had grown up in refugee camps and had limited exposure to school life before coming to the U.S.

A fifth grade teacher at Millbrook Elementary School who has had many refugee students in his classroom over the years asserted that these students work very studiously to catch up to their peers.

"Because of their culture they approach education in a very serious way. They are very respectful and very resourceful. They bring a culture which encourages learning, its recognized by other students,"



COURTESY OF [HTTP://WWW.IMEME.ORG](http://WWW.IMEME.ORG)
New refugees are getting aid from Hopkins students and other Baltimore community members.

David Cooper, a teacher at Millbrook Elementary, said.

Samuel Akau, a presenter at Hopkins's RYP event last Thursday and one of the "Lost Boys of Sudan" to be resettled in the U.S., spoke of often having difficulty relating to many Americans because he grew up in a different culture. Pickup of RYP reported that school-aged refugees in Baltimore have become reticent about sharing their culture for fear of being seen as different.

"Students at Furman Templeton Elementary School, which is in a rougher area of Baltimore, get picked on a lot for being African rather than African American," Pickup said. "They have acculturated really quickly, but on the negative side they have been shy about sharing their own culture. They feel that people are going to laugh at them."

She recounted an instance where she had expressed an interest in a genre of African music and asked a student if they

would bring some to a tutoring session to share with her.

"I don't want to do that because you are going to laugh at me," the student replied to Pickup.

RYP has been lauded for its after-school programs for refugee students, which help them gain both academic and social confidence.

"They do a remarkable amount with the little funding they have," Ford said.

It has also been an enriching experience for volunteers, especially those from the sheltered confines of Homewood.

"I came to Hopkins and was overcome by the bubble that is here [around campus]. Working with RYP you get to see Hopkins students involved in the community and at the same time see those kids respond to it so positively. I wish that more students would realize that they can make that kind of contribution to the people of Baltimore," Sofia said.



COURTESY OF [HTTP://LOSTONTHESHORE.TYPEPAD.COM](http://LOSTONTHESHORE.TYPEPAD.COM)
Baltimore has been home to waves of refugees throughout the 20th century.

Refugee youth in Baltimore

Just as their parents sometimes struggle to learn English and adapt to life in America, refugee children can also face hurdles in acclimating to school life. Several Hopkins students assist in this process, as volunteer after-school tutors through the Baltimore City Community College's Refugee Youth Project.

This initiative, which is funded by a grant from the Maryland Office for New Americans was begun seven years ago. This semester they organized tutorial services at three sites, two elementary schools and one high school. Kusten Pickup, acting coordinator of RPY,

CORRECTIONS

In the Nov. 13 issue, the graphic cartoon "B.A.D." on B9 should have been attributed to Jane Yee, staff photographer.

The photograph credited to Cate White on A9 should have credited her as a staff photographer.

The photograph of the Bloomberg School of Public Health on A5 was courtesy of Will Kirk.

On B5, the poet Richard Kenney was incorrectly referred to as Robert Kenney.

The *News-Letter* regrets these errors.



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NEWS & FEATURES

Hopkins is seventh priciest U.S. college

By MING WEN and ALEX STILL
Staff Writers

Hopkins has been ranked the seventh most expensive school in the nation, according to a recently published survey conducted by *CampusGrotto.com* and published by *The Consumerist*.

The study ranked perennial leaders, Sarah Lawrence College, George Washington University and New York University ahead of Hopkins, but marked the second year in which Hopkins ranked among the top 10 overall most expensive universities in the country.

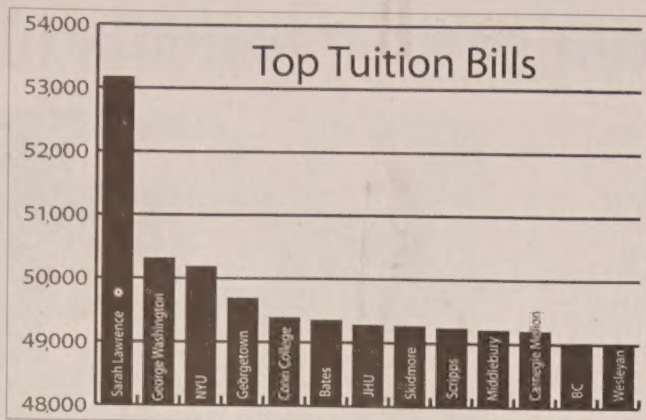
Universities were ranked in two lists, one based solely on tuition costs and one based on total cost, with the latter taking room and board and cost of living into account.

According to Paula Burger, dean of Undergraduate Education, said that Hopkins's location within the city of Baltimore ratcheted up its total cost.

"Urban universities have higher charges because the cost of living is higher," she said.

Half of the schools ranked ahead of Hopkins are also located in major metropolitan areas.

Burger also claimed that Hopkins tuition was comparable to



ANNE FABER/GRAPHICS EDITOR
Several Ivy League schools with larger endowments than Hopkins ranked lower.

peer institutions in terms of total cost.

The Ivy League colleges, with significantly larger endowments than Hopkins, ranked lower than Hopkins on the total overall cost list. On the tuition list, Hopkins was within \$300 of the tuition of two other Ivy League colleges: the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia University.

Hopkins's cost, according to Burger, was inflated in the ranking due to the inclusion of a one-time, \$500 freshman matriculation fee.

She claimed that without the fee, Hopkins would shift in rankings from number seven to number 14. The methodologies of the ranking were unavailable to the *News-Letter* for this claim.

Vincent Amoroso, director of Student Financial Services, said that though the rankings evaluated total cost of tuition and other fees, they did not take into account the amount of financial aid available to students that would reduce these cost.

"My hope would be that we would rank lower in overall cost in the future," he wrote in an e-mail to the *News-Letter*. "How-

ever, a similar ranking with increased funding for financial aid programs would also lessen the burden on many of the families at Johns Hopkins."

Amoroso also said that the rankings were directly related to how peer institutions adjust their own costs. "How Johns Hopkins sets its pricing is only half of the equation," he wrote.

In terms of tuition costs only, Hopkins ranked at number 31. A similar report, created last year by *Forbes* based on data from *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, included both George Washington University and Wesleyan University in the top 10 most expensive universities, while Hopkins did not make the list.

For many students, however, Hopkins tuition and the cost of living in a major metropolitan area is a growing concern.

"My choice to come to Hopkins was a dilemma between choosing this school and a school with better financial aid. With the rising costs, it makes me wonder if it's worth the investment," sophomore Rocky Barilla said. "I could have invested my money in a lesser-ranked but more afford-

Community aligns at yearly conference

By LAUREN BROWN
For the News-Letter

Community organizers and citizens from across Baltimore met at Charles Commons on Saturday to discuss citywide issues during the second annual Neighborhood Institute.

The Institute was organized by Greater Homewood Community Corporation (GHCC), and included representatives from communities such as Waverly, Ednor Gardens-Lakeside, Fells Prospect, Hampden and Charles Village. Students were also encouraged to attend, though they didn't comprise a large turnout.

GHCC was founded in 1969, with partners Union Memorial Hospital, Johns Hopkins University and Loyola College. GHCC now covers 40 neighborhoods and approximately 10 percent of the city's population in working to provide programs in education, economic development and community revitalization for Baltimore residents.

The theme of this year's Neighborhood Institute was "Strong



JON TORRES/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

Members of the Greater Homewood Community Corporation met to discuss neighborhood-wide issues.

Neighborhoods, Sustainable City," addressing in their opening speech that "from quality public schools to housing code enforcement, strong neighborhoods are the backbone of a city that is strong for the long term."

The Neighborhood Institute began with a panel discussion. Panelists included Police Commissioner Frederick Bealefeld III; Laura Weeldreyer, deputy director of the Baltimore City Public School System; Mark Sissman, president of Healthy Neighborhoods; Valentina Ukwuoma, director of the Bureau of Solid Waste for the Department of Public Works; and Sarah Zaleski, sustainability coordinator for the Office of Sustainability. Joseph McNeely, a veteran community organizer and executive director of the Central Baltimore Partnership moderated the session.

After a question-and-answer session, the meeting broke into smaller groups that focused on specific issues. Topics included "Call It In and Kick 'Em Out: Using Drug Nuisance Abatement Procedures In Your Neighborhood," "Foreclosure 411: What Neighborhood Leaders Need To Know" and "I Dream of Green: Imagining, Organizing and Funding Neighborhood Greening Projects."

Laura Weeldreyer, newly appointed Deputy Chief of Staff for Baltimore City Public Schools, spoke about the transformation schools, charter schools and magnet schools in Baltimore that legislators hope will revolutionize the historically low-performing school system. Transformation schools — a new concept to Baltimore — allow administrators to design the school. Typically, transformation schools have included 80 to 100 students in grades 6-12 in a college or career preparatory atmosphere.

GHCC Executive Director Karen Stokes praised new Superintendent Andres Alonzo for his work in spearheading the "major revitalization of the school system," calling him a visionary who aimed to change "both the perception and the reality of the [Baltimore public school] system."

Longtime Baltimore resident Alfred Wainwright called the Baltimore school system "deceptive, never as simple as merely just a good or bad school," and Stokes responded that GHCC was aiming to improve the entire school system, not just the selective and charter schools.

Marsha Hairston, a retired Baltimore schoolteacher, taught for several years at nearby Margaret Brent Elementary, on 26th and St. Paul Streets. Hairston explained that the economic diversity of the Baltimore school system is often its downfall, recalling that many of the children she taught who were homeless and often on welfare.

The recent surge in crime rates

in Baltimore was quickly brought up as a topic of discussion. Though students and residents alike had expressed concern over the recent crime outbreaks in Charles Village, the attendees of the Neighborhood Institute were nearly unanimous in their opinion that these were isolated events.

Victor Corbin, Fells Prospect Community Association president, said "grime and crime" were the top two problems for Baltimore residents. Furthermore, Corbin said, the two go hand-in-hand, as a dirty neighborhood quickly becomes a dangerous one.

Veteran Baltimore policeman John Walter said, "When the community is involved and invested, and willing to work with police, it is a win-win situation for everybody." Walter worked closely with Hopkins in training security officers, and applauded the efforts of the university to make the area a safer one for students and residents alike.

Stokes noted the "ring of security" that she saw in Charles Village as a result of Hopkins's presence in the community and said "if you're [a resident of Charles Village], one incident is too many."

Numerous attendees discussed the role that Hopkins plays in the neighborhood — both positive and negative. Charles Village Civic Association member Sharon Guida said that she saw Hopkins as a "neighbor, a partner and a resource for crime prevention in Charles Village."

Guida said she saw Baltimore as a center of experiential learning for the students at Hopkins and other local universities, and GHCC representatives encouraged the students in attendance to become involved in outreach programs.

Speakers at the Neighborhood Institute overwhelmingly emphasized that residents must take personal responsibility in improving their neighborhoods.

Joseph McNeely held a group discussion on "Neighborhood-Friendly Development." He came to Baltimore in 1970 to work for a firm that protested highway development.

McNeely encouraged people to "do the unexpected and make noise when you're unhappy with what is going on." McNeely and other presenters listed the many resources Baltimore residents have, citing allies such as the Community Law Center. One of the allies mentioned for Baltimoreans was, incidentally, Hopkins itself.

Many attendees encouraged the University to look past Charles Village in their quest to revitalize the neighborhood, but praised the work the University has already done in developing productive neighborhood alliances.

"The success of Charles Village is all about collaborations and partnerships," Stokes said.

Genetic Engineering team wins bronze medal

By YOUNG-HEE KIM
Staff Writer

Hopkins's first International Genetically Engineered Machine Competition (iGEM) team won a bronze medal at the annual competition.

The iGEM competition is an undergraduate Synthetic Biology competition hosted at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. This year 84 teams participated in the competition with over 1,000 participants from 21 countries. Sixteen teams won the gold medal, 14 teams won silver and 38 teams won the bronze. Team Slovenia was the winner of this year's Grand Prize.

The members were disappointed at the bronze medal they received. They said the criteria for the competition had gotten stricter this year. Last year, most teams had won a gold medal. This year, only 16 teams received the gold.

"We could have done better. We really hadn't finished when we went to the competition," Carrick said.

"We could have characterized parts more and could have put more work into the presentation."

Like the competition, which was developed in 2003 and stemmed originally from a course taught at MIT, the Hopkins iGEM group's



Hopkins's International Genetically Engineered Machine Competition team traveled to MIT to compete nationally in pursuit of a medal.

Most people in the team were in the Build A Genome class taught by Boeke."

DiCarlo spent most of the fall of last year organizing the team. It was very difficult to launch the

I really liked that there was no screening for students this time ... everyone could be part of the team.

— INGRID SPIELMAN,
JUNIOR ENGINEERING MAJOR

team. While there were interested students, it was hard to get funding to conduct their research and participate in the competition.

"Getting the money for our team was very hard, because we were new," DiCarlo said. "We had to go to different departments with Powerpoint presentations and persuade professors and administrators. We got the Provost Undergraduate Research Award. We did make \$17,000 for our project. But compared to other groups, our funding was very small. Other groups received money from major corporations."

As a newly created team, the Hopkins iGEM team experienced lots of difficulties. They noticed that they were different from

other teams that were participating in the competition.

"While we had only a few graduate students, who mostly acted as advisors to us, most teams had a lot more graduate students who were active in the project," said Rick Carrick, another junior engineering student in the team. "The other teams had graduate students directing and organizing the team, while our team was led by undergraduates."

The Hopkins team's lack of funding also manifested itself in other ways outside of the lab.

"While other groups slept in hotels, we slept at Rick's house with sleeping bags. We were a grassroots team," Spielman said. Most teams at iGEM consisted of five to six people, according to Spielman. The 14-person Hopkins team had nearly three times as many members many others.

"You might think that having a lot of people would have helped us a lot, but we were less focused, especially after school started, because everyone had different things to do and we had to work individually," Spielman said.

For better funding and higher results, the iGEM team may change their organization next year. Instead of letting everyone who was interested in the team,

the team may begin to screen the members.

"Maybe we will have to let just the BMEs in. Because they are just really good students," DiCarlo said. "We could have more professors and graduate help. That could help in funding. It would be really sad though," Spielman said. "I really liked that there was no screening for students this time. Everyone could be a part of the team."

To participate, teams must register and are given a kit of biological parts at the beginning of the summer from the Registry of Standard Biological Parts.

Teams work at their own schools over the summer using the given parts and their own newly designed parts to formulate biological systems and operate them in living cells.

During the past years, projects ranged from banana and wintergreen smelling bacteria to an arsenic biosensor to Bactoblood and buoyant bacteria.

"I really want to do it again next year," Spielman said. "The iGEM is really exciting. It's about being an expert ... at whatever your topic is."

To quote this guy who participated in the competition, "Of course you are an expert in modeling. But with other models, you have no clue."

NEWS & FEATURES

Things I've Learned, with the Blue Jay Battalion's Major Levy

By **LAURA MUTH**
Staff Writer

Major Heather Levy has been awarded a Purple Heart, has demolished bridges, can disarm live land mines and has completed two tours of duty in Iraq.

She worked as an Army engineer until she came to Hopkins as an assistant professor of military science as part of the cadre of the ROTC Blue Jay Battalion.

Levy spoke to the *News-Letter* about the many places she has been stationed during her Army career and her experiences in serving in hazardous duty situations.

News-Letter (N-L): What made you decide to join the army?

Major Levy (HL): I think it was a combination of a couple things. I was a high school student, and like a lot of our students I was going to University of California at Berkeley on the west coast.

It was kind of a combination of a little bit of patriotism and wanting to give back to the country because I'd gone to public high schools and I was going to a state university system.

I thought, "OK, I can give something back." And I thought it would be a little bit of an adventure. I honestly figured I would do two years' active duty, put in my paperwork and go for a "real" job.

N-L: How old were you when you joined the army?

HL: I signed my ROTC contract when, I guess I would have been 20. Then I was commissioned in the army at 22. So I came in on active duty as a second lieutenant at 22, when I graduated from college.

N-L: What made you decide to teach at Hopkins?

HL: I had just come back — I was actually assigned to the 101st Airborne Division at Fort Campbell, Ky. — and I was looking for work, a position that would be challenging and different from what I'd done before.

I had come from being a brigade engineer, [a position which entails directing] a unit of about 5,000 people at the time.

I was responsible for coordinating all of the engineering efforts. And that included things from route clearance of roadside bombs to reconstruction efforts to little things like "Can we build

a soccer field for this family?" It was a totally different world.

I was looking for something different. One of the things I like about the military is they let you do something different.

When I was offered this opportunity or offered the chance to interview for this opportunity I thought, "I've never lived out here on the east coast and Hopkins has a great reputation."

I figured that coming out here especially to Johns Hopkins was a great chance. And I wanted to go for it and get the chance to work in the academic community.

N-L: How long have you taught here?

HL: I got here in January of 2007.

N-L: Where have you been stationed during your career?

HL: I have been many places. My first duty assignment [was] at CA Berkeley. I wound up serving as a second lieutenant recruiter.

I stayed on at my school for about six months, explaining the program to students and helping [to] bring people into the program there. We've got folks doing that here [at Hopkins].

Beyond that, I was in Alaska for three years. I went to Korea.

I've been to Bosnia, Missouri, I mentioned Kentucky, and I've been to Iraq. There are probably a few other short-term places I've been.

N-L: So how did some of these different cultures compare?

HL: The different locations? Well, I'd

say probably of all the places I've been, Baltimore is the closest to where I grew up, where you have the coast and that kind of academic, maybe a little more intellectually curious type of environment than what I've seen in Missouri or Tennessee. [That's] where I've tended to meet folks who, in some cases, had never been out of the county they were living in who were very excited to meet someone who had been as far afield as Alaska or Korea.

Alaska's just a different world. They have definitely still a lot of that frontier mentality there and I thought that Korea was really exciting.

There was a big, not ex-patriot, but American community teaching English. A lot of folks are there [due to the growing] econ-

omy, or at least that as the case in the late '90s when I was in Seoul. So that was exciting. I've seen a lot of great things in a lot of different places.

N-L: What was it like to be stationed in some of these places?

HL: Well, I've been lucky. They say the standard line is, "Never volunteer." You know, there's always these warnings about it in the movies. I've been nothing but lucky in the assignments that I've either volunteered for or I know I could get out of.

I spent about nine months working on a civil engineering project building a road in a remote island in Alaska where it was all drilling and blasting and the only people living on the island were us and the Native American village we were building the roadway for.

That was just spectacular. We'd get up in the morning, we'd drive over this mountain to get to where the worksite was, and we would see the ocean and these little islands and clouds spread in front of us, and this huge panorama.

The people I went to school with, at this point their job was designing the doorknob of some skyscraper or running calculations for how thick a concrete beam had to be and had four people double-check their work. I was in charge of a chunk of this whole project. I thought that opportunity was just spectacular.

N-L: When and where did you serve in active combat roles?

HL: Well, the positions in Bosnia they considered hazardous duty, but really, by the time I went there, it wasn't a combat zone.

I've done two tours in Iraq. Each was for about a year. The first was during the invasion, so

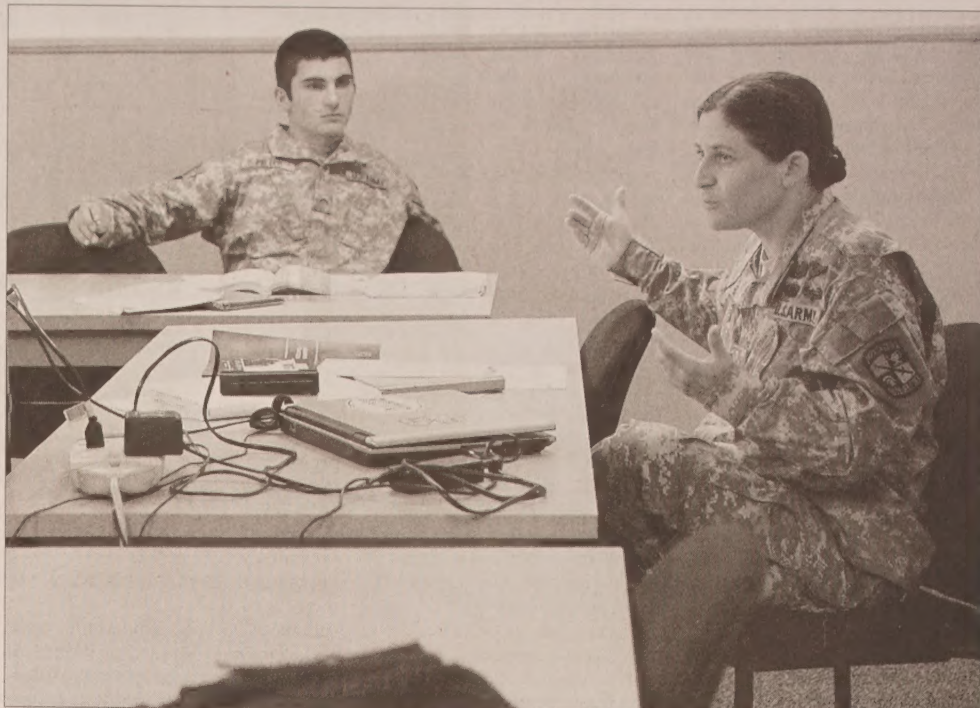
I went as part of the 326 Engineer Battalion.

We crossed from Kuwait into Iraq in early 2003 and kind of worked our way up through Baghdad over the next couple of months.

[We] then wound up spending the last eight months or so in Mosul doing stability and support operations, doing a lot of reconstruction and a lot of de-Baathification, et cetera. And then my second tour was basically the end of '05 to '06 in Kirkuk with the First Brigade Combat Team in the 101st.

N-L: Can you describe those experiences?

HL: It's always tough to describe. I've heard combat described as long periods of boredom punctuated with brief



FILE PHOTO

Levy teaches military science to sophomore Eli Peller. Levy served two tours of duty in Iraq before joining the Blue Jay Battalion.

periods of terror and excitement, and I think that's as accurate as anything.

There were definitely two distinct atmospheres on those tours. The first time, when we conducted the invasion, we were continually on the offensive.

We were surprised at some of the lack of military resistance that we met. We met a lot of people, especially when we rolled up north near Mosul. We had the kids cheering us, people trying just to touch our hands, welcoming the Americans into their area.

It was very welcoming, the response that we saw after the initial invasion portion was over and we started stability operations. That was definitely interesting.

You know, I'd say that [active combat] is probably like some extreme sports, to liken it to what students may be aware of.

You know, you get the same

kind of heightened awareness, and then just hope to react in accordance with your training.

N-L: As an engineer, did you have experience dealing with explosives at all?

HL: One of the jobs of engineers is, and has traditionally been, a variety of explosives work. Most of the actual defusing of improvised explosive devices is done by the [Navy's] EOD [Explosive Ordnance Disposal], who are usually not part of the engineers.

Some of the training I have done is mine training. You learn how to arm and disarm live mines, which is always very exciting. You have on the other side of the mine a young private who is 18 years old — hands shaking, sweat dripping off his brow trying to remember which parts to turn and which parts to set up without initiating the mine. So that's part of the training we do.

I've done some bridge demoli-

tions where we actually got the chance to identify from mechanics materials type perspective,

"This is where you're going to need to drill your holes, this is how much explosive you're going to need, this is how you need to time the explosion to properly take down the bridge without causing any kind of other problems in your area." I think it's really fun.

I think it's the kind of job that 12-year-old kids look and say "Wow, I want to play with the big trucks and the explosives and get to run around with my M-4 and go after bad guys."

N-L: Where were you when you did some of the bridge demolitions?

HL: The only bridge demos I've done were in Missouri and one in Alaska. So I actually never did one in Iraq. I think most of what we did in Bosnia and Iraq was rebuilding.

New archaeology major offered for fall 2009

CONTINUED FROM PAGE A1
Archaeological Collection as part of the Gilman Hall renovation.

"We all realized that the University had acquired a critical mass of faculty interested in archaeology," Schwartz said.

The Classics Department hopes students will become interested in the Classics through the new major.

"From our point of view in the Classics Department we hope to bring students into the study of ancient Greece and Rome via the archaeology," Shapiro said.

"We have not traditionally offered a broad introductory archaeology course the way that Glenn [Schwartz] has with the Near Eastern department so we hope that students doing the archaeology major will choose Greek and Rome as their special area."

While a number of new courses will be added specifically for the Archeology major, a wide range of courses that are already offered in departments such as History of Art, Anthropology and Geography and Environmental Engineering will also be able to fulfill the major requirements.

"Even professors from the medical school who teach relevant courses with analysis of human skeletal material are part of the major," Schwartz said.

"We want to leverage the resources of Hopkins with faculty in several different departments who are working in archaeology



ANGELI BUENO/PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR

Professor Glenn Schwartz will co-direct the new major with H. Allen Shapiro.

globally," Shapiro said.

These courses range from Environmental History and Primate Behavior to Ancient Andean Art and Roman Civilization.

As a precursor to the major, last year Hopkins offered a course jointly with the Maryland Institute College of Art called "Ancient City of the Future."

"It involved making computer-generated architectural models of ancient cities," Schwartz said.

Emily Carambelas, a current sophomore who heard about the major through her academic advisor, said that she was drawn to this major because of its interdisciplinary nature.

"You don't need a foreign language and it's not focused on a certain geographic area," she said.

"You can focus on computer mapping or working with pres-

ervation; it's really nice to get into other areas besides geography."

Having loved all the courses that she has taken so far, Carambelas has decided to major in archaeology and hopes to find work through a museum.

Shapiro also pointed out the relatively new graduate program in classical art and archaeology, an interdisciplinary PhD program run between the Classics and History of Art Departments, now in its second year as impetus for the new undergraduate archaeology major.

According to Shapiro, professors including Schwartz and Raymond Westbrook of the Near Eastern Department noted the success of the graduate program adding that there was a lot of interest in archaeology among the undergraduates as well.



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NEWS & FEATURES

Charles Village increases security measures

CONTINUED FROM PAGE A1
to work, I noticed it was gone. Eventually my housemates and I checked around the house and found that a lot of our stuff was stolen," sophomore Shane Steinert-Threlkeld said.

In the past week, the surrounding neighborhoods of Hopkins have witnessed a wave of criminal activity. Five robberies involving a total of six victims took place throughout the vicinity of 30th to 33rd Streets, North Charles Street and St. Paul.

Three of the victims were Hopkins undergraduates and a Hopkins employee. All of the crimes either took place early in the morning between 7 a.m. and 8 a.m. or early in the evening just after 7 p.m.

According to security reports and accounts from numerous students, these incidents have been happening more and more frequently.

"I know people who have been mugged on St. Paul below 31st which is where the Hop Cop patrol stops. I have a friend who lives in a house on the same block I was living in, and he got robbed on a Friday night as well. It's a growing problem," Steinert-Threlkeld said.

The Charles Village Community Benefits District (CVCBD) has recently added community patrol officers with the Hopkins foot patrol and ABS bike officers along the North Charles Street corridors to help augment the off-duty uniform Baltimore Police Officers who patrol on Charles and St. Paul Streets.

"The CVCBD understands the importance and need for higher security around the neighborhood. We feel it is necessary to allocate a large amount of our funds to safety and security to not just better protect the residents of Charles Village but Hopkins undergraduates as well," Jeff Millard, a member of the CVCBD board of directors, said.

The CVCBD uses its \$205,000 safety budget on many security projects such as the Neighborhood walkers, CERT (Community Emergency Response Teams), block leaders and the Porch Light

Project. A relatively new project currently being enhanced by the CVCBD is their Safety Team, a group of Community Safety Officers who patrol the District on foot, bicycle and in motor vehicles during daytime and early evening hours.

According to Millard, these men and women are the "eyes and ears" of the neighborhood, providing a friendly, organized and uniform presence on the street. The District Community Safety Officers do not have arrest authority, and do not carry weapons or handcuffs unlike the Baltimore City Police Department.

But the Safety Officers do create an atmosphere to prevent incidents, provide information about the District and about community safety and educate area businesses and neighbors on city ordinances, such as on trash days and dumping.

Despite these measures, the protection and well-being of the residents of Charles Village and the students of the undergraduate campus is a collaborative effort. The CVCBD, Baltimore City Police Department and Hopkins have increased their efforts to work more closely in the hopes of better helping the Greater Homewood area.

"The District Safety Team benefits from a close working relationship with the Baltimore Police Department, Johns Hopkins University and Union Memorial Hospital Safety Patrol and other law enforcement entities," Millard said.

The Hopkins Security has been increasing the security around Homewood campus and Charles Village as well. Security Alerts of criminal activity that

may affect students, faculty and staff are now being distributed to a number of area businesses for posting. The alerts are also given to the Charles Village Benefits Office for dissemination to various community representatives and members.

Recently, the Hopkins Police have been conducting residential house surveys. So far this year, they have surveyed several Greek Houses and private residential sites around the neighborhood. This is currently a free service available by request.

Hopkins Security encourages students to contact them prior to obtaining residency to discuss the crime trend, if any, in the areas they are looking to reside in.

One of the more effective security measures established last year, which is being further developed, is the Hopkins Crime Watch Program. It was recently awarded the 2007 Governor's award for crime prevention due to the efforts of Hopkins students and employees to be proactive in crime prevention.

"This program enlists the added eyes and ears of our students, faculty and staff to help combat crimes in their respective neighborhoods and throughout all of



FILE PHOTO
In response to recent strings of attacks in Charles Village, community officials have increased protection.

Baltimore City. To date we have enlisted over 1,500 crime watchers," Lieutenant Steven Ossmus, head of investigations for Hopkins Security, said.

The biggest overhaul by the Hopkins security has been the installation of security cameras across Homewood campus and Charles Village. The 155 cameras around campus are now equipped with this new behavior recognition software. This new technology allows Hopkins Security the opportunity to see suspicious activity before it may become an offense and immediately dispatch officers to investigate that activity.

Additionally, they have increased the number of e-phones to 109 strategically placed around campus and in the adjacent neighborhoods on property owned by the University. The phones serve as a means for emergency contact with the Hopkins Security Communication Center.

Carrie Bennett, who worked in the University's Security Department for 12 years before being appointed the student-community liaison and compliance officer in 2005, believes that the increased security measures of both Hopkins Security and the CVCBD will greatly help the anxieties of the Hopkins undergraduates and the residents of Charles Village.

"The security measures we are taking will better protect Hopkins's students and our neighbors," Bennett said. "With more security cameras, e-phones and BPD officers patrolling on campus, we'll be able to deal with all problems that might come up more quickly and effectively."

Many students currently living off campus as well as unaffiliated residents are excited about the community and the University's newest initiative to bring more security to Hopkins and Charles Village. A fair number of students and locals cited that this increase in security will help solve the complaints and issues of both the students and the community.

"Naturally, adding more cameras, lights and cops on and around campus makes people feel more at ease. When you see a police officer or a security guard around, you can't help but feel safer," sophomore Jeffrey Chu said.

"The very presence of the BPD and Hopkins's security repels any criminal activity around the area," Bruce Reik, a North Village resident, said.

Some undergraduates feel, though, that just increasing the amount of security measures is not enough to deter crime around Charles Village and Homewood campus.

"Look. It's nice adding more cops and security cameras around but is that really going to do much? When it comes to security, is it always necessarily the quantity of security, not quality, that matters? I just feel the school and the CVCBD haven't done enough thinking on their part," sophomore Will Choi said.

Nonetheless, the CVCBD and Hopkins administration are hopeful that these increased measures will help deter criminal activity from neighboring residents and students.

"Our great working relationships with the Charles Village Community Association and Charles Village Benefits District exhibits the strong commitment Campus Safety and Security gives to the students and residents of Charles Village community," Ossmus said.

Gunshot detection system adds campus protection

Charles Village residents not involved in the decision to install SECURE detection system

CONTINUED FROM PAGE A1
Charles Village Civic Association (CVCA), also voiced concern that no one from the CVCA was asked to participate in the decision-making process for the SECURES system.

"Given the system's reach beyond the campus' footprint and into Charles Village proper, the community associations within Charles Village should have been consulted and our constituents polled as to whether this experiment is one we wished to engage in with our good neighbor, JHU," Moore wrote in an e-mail.

Tracey Reeves, the Hopkins director of News and Information, said that she could not imagine why the Charles Village community would have anything against the system as there are no privacy issues and it gives the residents more protection.

Both she and Skrodzki emphasized that the SECURES gunshot detection system is not a response to problems of gunshot activity, but rather it is an effort to increase the security of Hopkins.

Moore, on the other hand, believes the installation of the system implies that Charles Village has a gun violence problem.

"This effort [to increase awareness that Charles Village is a great place to live] is made more challenging in the face of an assumption that the area is one so rife with gun violence that the SECURES system is thought to be beneficial... such an assumption is inappropriate as to Charles Village," she wrote.

The recently tested and completely new system consists of 93 acoustic sensors located on lamp posts in areas that encircle the campus: University Parkway to the North, 25th Street to the South, Barclay Street to the East and Charles Street to the West, with additional west coverage extending to Howard Street.

Reeves explained that the sensors of the SECURES gunshot detection system would pick up gunshots and then relay the information to the Hopkins Homewood Communication Center (HCC).

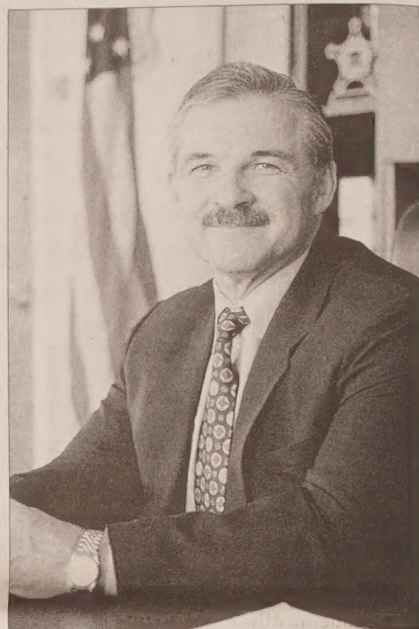
"That sound of the gunshot will come up on the LCD screen as a big red burst," she said. "The dispatchers from the center see this burst and notify the Baltimore Police who then go out. It is not the University Police who respond."

Skrodzki pointed to the benefits of the system's speed. Since the relaying of information from the sensor to the HCC takes only 3-5 seconds, the Baltimore Police will be able to respond more quickly to both aid victims and potentially apprehend the criminal.

While Skrodzki said implementing the system was a collaborative effort between Hopkins, PSI and the Baltimore Police Department, Moore is joined by other Charles Village community members and officials in voicing the lack of the larger community's consent or even consideration.

Mary Pat Clarke, the councilwoman for Charles Village believes awareness and cooperation are key tools in fighting crime.

"As we used to say, 'High tech lacks the effect of high touch.' Next time, let's engage the com-



COURTESY OF WILL KIRK
Ed Skrodzki, director of Campus Safety and Security, supports the new detection system.

munity itself in how best to protect and celebrate our JHU population," she wrote.

The technologically innovative detection system, developed by the Reston, Va.-based company,

PSI, specializes in threat detection devices.

"PSI has new technology and they're trying to promote it so they set it up and give it to you free and hope that word gets out," Reeves said. "It's basically promotional."

Though other universities in different cities have similar types of gunshot detection systems, Hopkins is the first with this particular and highly accurate (90 percent accuracy rate) technology.

This afternoon at 1 p.m., a live demonstration of the system will be conducted for the news media in the Wyman Park Dell area of 29th and Charles Street.

Vote for 5th Panhell. sorority overturned

By SARAH HERSH
Staff Writer

The Panhellenic Council's proposal to invite a fifth sorority to campus was overturned by the existing four sororities on Nov. 4.

Plans for Panhellenic extension were originally supported last April due to the growing sizes of pledge classes. With students' increased interest in Greek life, the pledge classes were becoming unmanageably large.

Alpha Phi, who declined to comment on this issue, called the motion to revote at a Council meeting. Kappa Alpha Theta, Kappa Kappa Gamma (KKG) and Alpha Phi voted against extension, while Phi Mu abstained. Originally, last spring, KKG had the only dissenting vote.

"I think we got caught up in it all... I think that maybe the protocol for how to do extension was a little hazy for everyone. I think maybe there was less communication between chapters and their headquarters than was probably desirable for such an important decision," Hopkins Panhellenic President Allie Haeusslein said, when asked why most sororities changed their position.

As both Alpha Phi and Kappa Alpha Theta declined to comment on their reasons for changing their votes, Haeusslein offered her own interpretation.

"A conversation with [Alpha Phi and Theta's] headquarters that should have happened wasn't really happening... then they had that conversation with their headquarters and for some reason, I don't really know what each reason was, they just found that [extension] is not something they want right now for Hopkins."

In the future, especially if pledge classes continue to increase dramatically, a fifth sorority will likely be invited to campus. However, it probably will not happen until each sorority can meet their quota. KKG has not yet met their quota of 80 girls.

Robert Turning, coordinator of Greek Life, agreed with Haeusslein. He said that concerns



FILE PHOTO
Edna Ahrens, Panhellenic delegate for Alpha Phi, takes notes at a meeting.

over large pledge classes had certainly provoked the idea of extension in the first place, but that without the support of their national headquarters behind them, Alpha Phi and Kappa Alpha Theta could not proceed with the motion.

"The whole process [of extension] is very much driven by the national organizations," he said.

Fortunately, no national sororities had been contacted regarding possible colonization at the time of the revote.

"I don't want to put words in their mouths," Turning said, referring to the national Panhellenic organizations. "But generally, the rationale for voting 'no' would be to offer those women who are interested [in Greek Life] membership into the existing sororities that haven't met their quotas."

In order to help sororities meet their quotas, the Panhellenic council voted at the Nov. 11 meeting to allow for "open recruitment."

One implication of "open recruitment" is that the "total," or quota, number of girls each sorority aims to have will be increased to 85. If a chapter does not meet their total by the end of

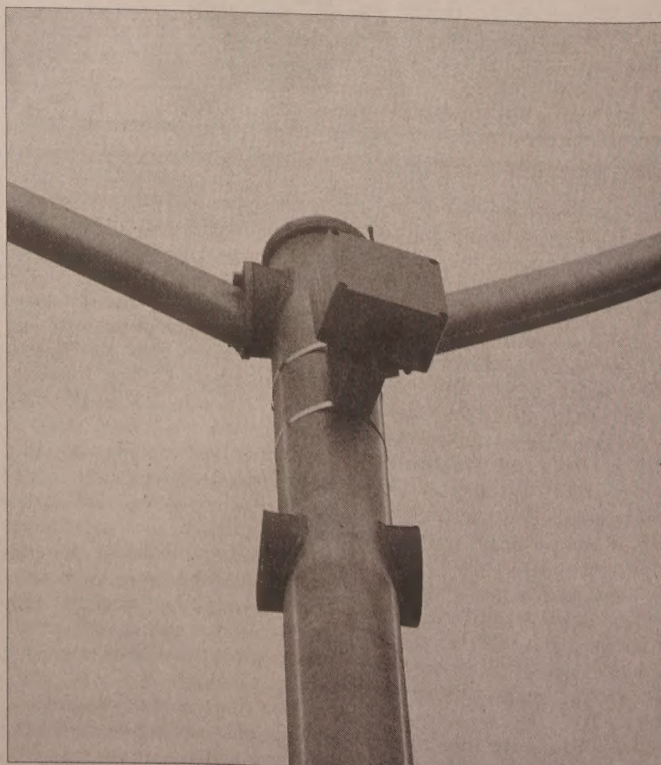
formal recruitment, they will be allowed to recruit year-round. If they do meet their total, they will only be allowed to recruit during the formal process in the spring.

"[Open recruitment] gives us a target, so once [all sororities] reach 85 and we sustain that for maybe a year or so, then I think we can make the argument that we need a fifth sorority and the headquarters will go along with that," Turning said.

"I think there needs to be more of a cohesive effort [by the Panhellenic Council]. I think everybody needs to be on board. I think it's a little hard when one [sorority] isn't on board," Haeusslein said in reference to the decision-making process for inviting a fifth sorority in the future.

Haeusslein said that she does not doubt there will be a new sorority at some point over the next few years.

"I think ultimately there will [be a new sorority]. If the numbers keep going up as they've been going up, I think ultimately every chapter is going to become too big, and it will become necessary. [Extension] would have been nice now, in my opinion, but I think that when it becomes necessary it will happen."



BRITNI CROCKER/PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR
The gunshot detection boxes have been installed on top of 93 campus lampposts.

NEWS & FEATURES

News in Brief

In Other College News

Duke asked to end CO₂ study

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), sponsor of the Free Air CO₂ Enrichment (FACE) Project, has recently asked Duke University to end its experiment before its planned date, despite researchers' opposition.

Scientists had been purposefully emitting carbon dioxide gas into the atmosphere in the Duke Forest to observe the effects on climate change. The data would allow them to produce a more predictive model to analyze climate change.

The DOE intends to reallocate the funds being spent on the current FACE project toward more advanced FACE projects.

— Thomas Danner

Studies reveal some factors for poor academic performance by college freshmen

Three studies have recently been published suggesting that college freshmen who came from high schools with lots of violence or were raised by parents who did not attend college will struggle academically more than the average student will.

Researchers Mark Engberg and Gregory Wolniak found that students' success in their freshman year is highly dependent upon their high school experience. Students studied were relatively equal, yet those from high schools with more violence averaged lower freshman year grades than their peers.

Serge Herzog, director of Institutional Analysis of the University of Nevada at Reno, performed another study that found that the effect of being in a diverse college atmosphere and academic performance showed no correlation.

Two University of Iowa researchers found that the first-generation students who interact the most with their professors usually had a lower grade point average, in contrast with those students whose parents also attended college.

— Thomas Danner



COURTESY OF HTTP://APPVOICES.ORG/IMAGES
Despite opposition, Duke will be ending an experiment on CO₂.

Economy in Ohio helped by higher education

A local government in Ohio is making a concerted effort to promote economic growth through its public colleges.

The CEO of NetJets, a personal aircraft ownership company, recently announced the company would remain and expand its operations in Ohio, citing the state's higher education system as the reason.

As a result, the state school board plans to increase aid to public schools by \$1 billion a year. The board did not state where the money would come from.

At the head of the initiative are Eric Fingerhut, chancellor of the Ohio Board of Regents and state Governor Ted Strickland.

According to the Chronicle of Higher Education, the efforts come in light of Ohio's economic decline: between 2000 and 2007 the state lost 236,000 manufacturing jobs. Over 25 percent of college graduates leave the state within six months.

Fingerhut has proposed a 10-year plan in which the state's 13 universities form a unified front toward creating more job opportunities for graduates.

— Thomas Danner

Columbia student creates erotic magazine

Following the failure of other attempts at erotic magazines college campuses such as Harvard's *H-Bomb*, Columbia junior Jessica



COURTESY OF HTTP://WWW.C-SPOTMAGAZINE.COM
The *C-Spot* is a daring publication for Columbia undergrads.

Tang decided to found *C-Spot* this October.

The first issue of *C-Spot* contains articles on various topics, including "The Origins of the Vibrator," student reviews of Manhattan strip clubs and semi-nude photos of Columbia students.

Tang paid for the first edition of 1,000 copies with her own money. She plans to release editions of the magazine on a monthly basis.

So far, the University does not sponsor her efforts.

— Thomas Danner

UC Berkeley protesters charged for longest tree-sit

Two months after the last tree came down to provide space for construction of an athletic center west of Memorial Stadium on the UC Berkeley campus, nine tree-sitters were charged with disorderly conduct.

The tree-sitters had been involved in the longest ever tree sit protest in the history of University campuses.

The tree-sit began in December 2006, and Superior Court Judge Richard Keller warned the sitters in October 2007 that they could risk facing jail time if they continued the protest.

On Monday, six of the protesters, including the two who were last to come down from the trees, struck a deal with the University and pleaded guilty to the violation of the court order.

Three other protesters, including unofficial tree-sit leader Zachary RunningWolf, refused to accept the plea deal and were sentenced to five days in jail.

— Stephanie Delman

U. Maryland students become "homeless" for social experiment

Six University of Maryland students became "homeless" last weekend as part of the two-day Student Homeless Challenge Project offered by the National Coalition for the Homeless in Northwest, Wash., as a way to raise awareness during Hunger and Homelessness Awareness Week.

The students were provided no food, no money and nowhere to sleep for this two-day period.

The participants split into three groups during the day and two groups at night and were accompanied by a "guide" who either had been homeless or was homeless.

The students begged for money, applied for jobs and attempted to mingle with the homeless.

Several of the students told reporters from *The Diamondback*, the U. Maryland student newspaper, that they didn't fit in with the homeless community because it was fairly obvious that they were not actually homeless, but rather participating in a sort of experiment.

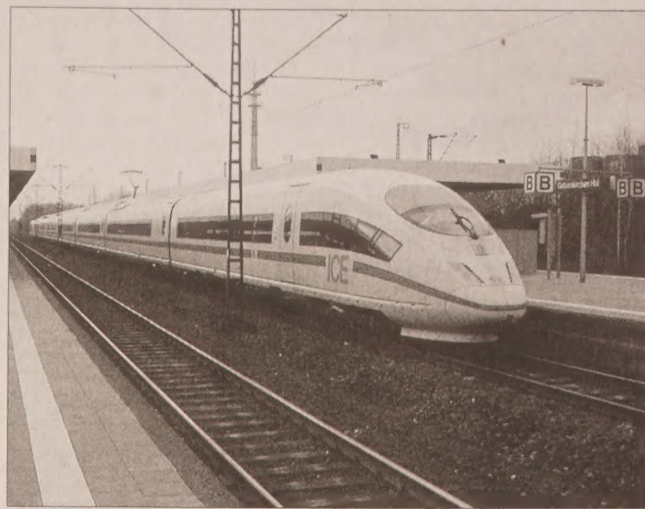
The students reported to *The Diamondback* that they had trouble sleeping and hoped to take the message of the tragedy of homelessness back to their campus community.

The students have yet to present their findings to the undergraduate community.

Other universities across the United States were involved in this experiment as well.

— Stephanie Delman

City News



COURTESY OF HTTP://UPLOAD.WIKIMEDIA.ORG
A man was arrested upon a MARC train for possession of an assault rifle.

Police delay announcement of reported rape cases

Baltimore Police reaffirmed the department's decision to delay the announcement of reported rape cases to the public.

The department contended that the delay was necessary in order to discover whether the crimes were linked and to draft a sketch of the rapist.

There have been six incidents since September, with the most recent occurring on Nov. 6. The police now believe that they could all be connected to one man.

The University of Baltimore's police force released a report the day after the Nov. 6 assault.

The Baltimore Police Department confirmed the rape incidents on Nov. 10.

Man on MARC train to D.C. arrested for carrying assault rifle

A Baltimore man was arrested Wednesday on the MARC train after it was discovered that he had an assault rifle.

Asa Seeley, 25, was headed to Washington D.C. He reportedly mentioned plans to visit the White House.

Though Seeley was carrying several rounds of ammunition, the gun itself was not loaded.

Seeley was taken in to custody and taken to the hospital, where he was treated for a broken ankle he sustained jumping off a 20-foot platform when trying to flee from the police.

— Thomas Danner

— Marie Cushing

SECURITY ALERTS

On Monday morning at 8:20 a.m. a female Hopkins employee was abducted at gunpoint after she parked her vehicle behind 2725 N. Charles St. The suspect, an unknown male, displayed a silver revolver and demanded that the victim drive him to an ATM machine.

The employee drove him to the JHU Federal Credit Union on E. 33rd Street, where she withdrew a large sum of cash and handed it to him. The suspect then demanded to be driven to the corner of 27th and St. Paul Streets, where he exited the vehicle and ran south on St. Paul Street.

The victim sustained no injuries, but a continuous investigation has been issued.

The suspect is believed to be a black male in his early 50s, roughly 5'8" with a thin build. He was wearing black glasses, a black coat and a red knit hat at the time of the incident.

On Monday morning at 2 a.m. an unknown male was caught using a female student's J-card to enter the MSE library. The card was confiscated by the library guard on duty, and the suspect proceeded to flee the building. Campus Officers and off-duty Baltimore police officers searched the area with negative results.

On Nov. 10 at 10:15 a.m., a female undergraduate student exited University Market on St. Paul Street and declined a passing panhandler's request for money. The panhandler proceeded to grab the student's vest and touch her inappropriately.

On Nov. 16 at 7:20 p.m., Baltimore Police arrested three non-affiliated juvenile males who robbed a senior undergraduate male of cash at 32nd and St. Paul Streets after one of the juveniles claimed to have a gun.

The three suspects were caught and identified near 3300 Barclay St., and money and a plastic toy gun were confiscated from them upon their arrest. The juveniles were also charged with the robbery of a non-affiliate that occurred at 34th and Calvert Streets earlier that evening.

On Nov. 14 at 7:10 a.m., a non-affiliate male was caught brandishing a knife to passing vehicles on W. 29th Street while his pants were around his ankles. The male was taken by ambulance to Union Memorial Hospital for psychiatric evaluation.

On Nov. 13 at 4:32 a.m., a nonaffiliated, homeless male was issued a trespass warning by Campus Officers and off-duty Baltimore Police for loitering by a bus stop outside the Bunting-Meyerhoff Interfaith Center.

The individual was arrested the next day for similar conduct.



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MSE Symposium hosts President Brody's final University address

Brody reflects on 12-year tenure and financial future of nation; reminds audience that "experts can often be wrong"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE A1
up," Brody began, welcomed by laughter and enthusiastic applause from students in the almost-full Shriver Hall.

After recalling a humorous experience in which he delivered a speech to an audience of a single person during his time as provost at the University of Minnesota, Brody applauded this year's MSE Symposium.

"Year after year, [MSE] brings in some of the best speakers," Brody said, and then added jokingly, "until tonight."

Brody told the audience that although he considered reminiscing about being president of the University or commenting on the nation's health care system in his final address, he decided that the current economic state of the nation overshadowed any other possible subject.

"I thought I might as well go back to my roots as a teacher," Brody said, "and talk to you about what I teach undergraduates periodically: uncommon sense. And today I'll talk about uncommon sense in the financial crisis."

Brody quoted Albert Einstein, who wrote that common sense is, "a series of misconceptions acquired by the age 18."

According to Brody, however, this type of sense can be ac-

quired by the age six. Real common sense is a rare commodity.

"It's amazing how infrequently we use our brain matter," Brody said. "We just go back to the misconceptions we acquired, probably in utero."

Brody then segued into the formal topic of his speech, commenting on the magnitude of the current economic situation.

He quoted President Harry Truman, saying, "a recession is when your neighbor is out of work, and a depression is when you're out of work."

And although Brody smiled along with the audience's laughter, he was also quick to point out the gravity of the current unemployment rate in the United States.



BRITNI CROCKER/PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR
President-elect Daniels stands by at a press conference.

thinkers, in reality we are really irrational and not good thinkers at all," Brody said. "However, we can work at it."

He offered the audience his own secret to success, jokingly instructing them to write down his advice.

He said that success is where preparation beats opportunity.

"How many of you can recognize good luck when it comes your way?" he questioned the audience.

Only one attendee at the back of the hall raised his hand.

In the next part of his speech, Brody tested the audience's observation skills.

He showed the audience a video that was developed by a professor at Harvard to test selective observation.

The 30-second video showed three people in white jerseys and three people in black jerseys passing basketballs among themselves.

The audience's task was to count the number of passes made between players in white jerseys.

In focusing intently on the players in white, many of the audience members who had not seen the video before failed to notice a figure in a gorilla suit run across the screen.

"You see only what you are looking to see," Brody said, "and often times you miss the really important things. In this case, you missed the gorilla."

Brody coined the term "gorilla spotters" as people who make major discoveries in areas in which others notice nothing of significance.

"Things can be so obvious in hindsight," Brody explained, showing the video again, "but going forward, you often miss the gorilla. We just had a very large gorilla in our economy, called subprime debt. No one no-



FILE PHOTO

Brody and Pamela Flaherty, chairwoman of the Board of Trustees, discuss their vision for the University after Brody's retirement.

ted, though it was so obvious in hindsight."

After bringing the speech back to its original topic, Brody showed the audience another short video.

The video demonstrated the fallibility of economic forecasts.

The video consisted of clips of economic analysis and predictions from various television stations.

It showed a series of interviews from 2006 to 2007 with economic analyst Peter Schiff, who repeatedly warned against the excessive consumption of the nation.

He predicted an imminent recession, which was met with mockery and disbelief by opposing analysts.

The audience laughed at the repeated and blatant disregard shown for Schiff's accurate economic forecast.

"We could all laugh at this, but this is serious," Brody said. "People are losing jobs because the experts are idiots. Experts are idiots, including myself."

He urged the audience to question the experts and whether they know what they are talking about, especially in regard to economic experts.

Brody also explained his view on what actions should be taken in the current economic state.

"We're spending more than we've earned and we need to go on a diet," Brody said.

"We don't have a clue, and we don't have the political will to control Medicare spending. We can't afford to invest in education or research because we're squeezing that out on Medicare."

To close his speech, Brody offered some advice to the audi-

ence.

"The most important thing we have to do as a nation is the same thing we have to do with our lives," Brody said.

"And that is to create value."

He explained that it is necessary for the United States to be a nation that builds things and creates services with real intrinsic value.

"We need to bring risk back into the equation," Brody said.

"And not that kind of risk Wall Street is taking, but business risks that spur innovation and allow companies to compete."

Brody encouraged the audience to involve themselves in businesses and activities that create value, for which he guaranteed they would be rewarded.

"Doing things that help people and add value to their lives are the kind of things you need to get involved in," Brody said, "because over the long term that is what brings real joy."

Brody concluded by wishing the best of luck to the University and the audience, and commenting on the pleasure and fulfillment he and his wife have experienced over the past 12 years.

"We hope we have been able to create value for you all and for Johns Hopkins," Brody said.

A brief question-and-answer session followed Brody's formal presentation, as members of the student body and administrators lined up for their turn to question the University president.

The questioners asked Brody about a range of topics, from the favorite part of his presidency to his advice for reducing Medicare spending.

When asked about his vision

for the future of Hopkins, Brody acknowledged that the where-withal to answer that decision now lay in the hands of President-elect Ronald Daniels, though he reaffirmed his point about taking risks as a University during these rough economic times in order to come out stronger.

Overall, the audience response to Brody's speech was positive.

"The speech was humorous, and it was compelling," graduate student Daniel Escobar said.

"He did a good job in saying goodbye and reapplying [the topic] to life in general, outside of the University."

"President Brody made an excellent point on challenging the ideas of experts," senior Wren Haaland said. "It really fits well with the spirit of the University, and research. I hope students reflect on ways to create value in their own lives. I know I will."

Freshman Jonathan Kornblau appreciated the economic focus of Brody's speech.

"I think the bleak outlook he presented was worth listening to," Kornblau said. "It's something we all have to acknowledge and internalize."

MSE co-chair Zach Epstein-Peterson was very pleased with the success of the final installment to the fall 2008 series.

"I think the question-and-answer session went really well. It seemed like [the questioners] were really interested to know what [Brody's] perspective was," Epstein-Peterson said.

Following the event, Brody stayed in the lobby of Shriver conversing with students.

"He's in his element," Epstein-Peterson said. "He's obviously enjoying himself, and with this being his last couple of months here, we couldn't have asked for a better event."

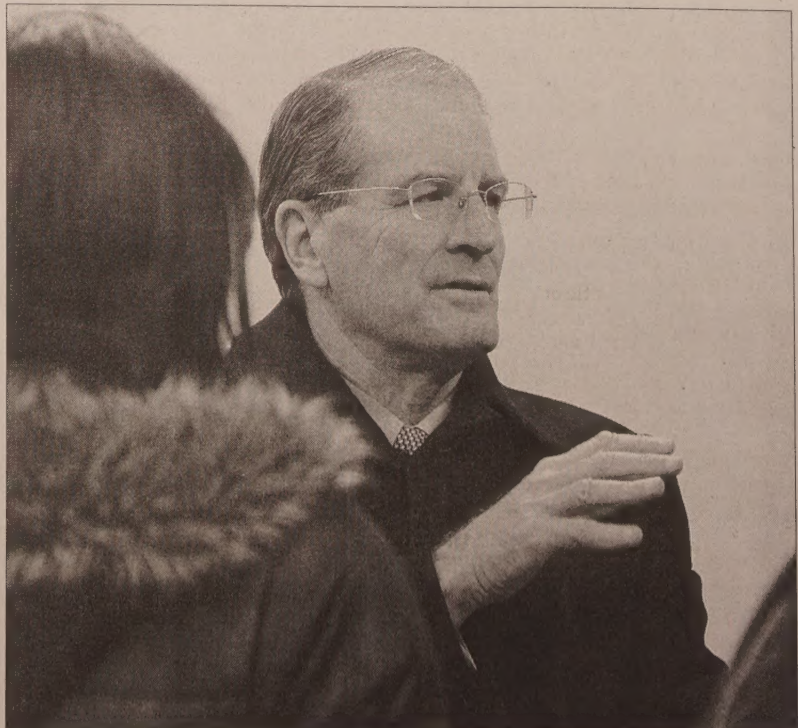
Brody's 12-year presidency is the fifth-longest tenure among Hopkins's 13 presidents.

He is a native of Stockton, Calif., but received his B.S. and M.S. in electrical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He received his M.D. and his Ph.D. in electrical engineering from Stanford University.

Prior to assuming the presidency in September 1996, he was the provost of the Academic Health Center at the University of Minnesota.

President Brody will step down from his position on Dec. 31, 2008, and will be replaced by Daniels. Brody plans to return to his home state of California, and serve as president of the Salk Institute for Biological Studies starting in March of next year.



ANGELI BUENO/PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR

Brody takes students' questions in Shriver Hall after his final address to the University on Wednesday.

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Michelle Obama: America's next fashion icon

Rumor has it that Michelle Obama will be featured on the cover of *Vogue* this coming March. Some other recent announcements for upcoming cover girls have raised many a well-groomed eyebrow. Jennifer Aniston for December? Blake Lively for February? Are these women really that important to fashion?

I can see a sliver of an argument for Lively, whose character Serena on *Gossip Girl* asserts an influence on teenagers, but that would be more of a reason to put her on *Teen Vogue*. And Aniston? Does anyone even remember what she looks like?

I personally would love it if *Vogue* and other supposedly high-fashion magazines shot only models and other people that actually matter in the fashion world for their covers.

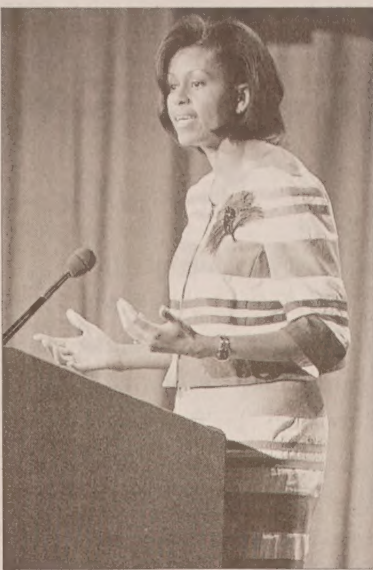
I dream of the day when designers are featured regularly on the covers of glossies — just imagine how gorgeous Diane von Furstenberg, Vivienne Westwood or Rei Kawakubo would look, all done up and photog-

raphed by Irving Penn for *Vogue* and *Harper's Bazaar*. And if it has to be a celebrity, at least have it be someone still relevant, like Mary-Kate Olsen, who is both a designer (albeit a neophyte in comparison to the ladies listed above) and a highly influential figure on high fashion and street fashion.

Michelle Obama, though, is a cover girl (well, woman) worthy of *Vogue*. The fashion world fell in love with the Obamas these past few months, just like the majority of Americans. Several topnotch designers — Marc Jacobs, Zac Posen, Narciso Rodriguez — produced Obama-themed clothing and accessories for the soon to be 44th President's official Web site, and then days before the election, Posen post-



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Michelle O. may not be the next Jackie O., but she'll surely leave an impression on American fashion.

ed a video online encouraging people to "dress up and make history" while sporting the most fashionable assemblage of political pins ever.

Now, I'll concede that a lot of this love is Barack-induced, but Michelle Obama will be the first First Lady to garner garment buzz since Jacqueline Kennedy.

Jackie Kennedy is a timeless American fashion icon. In 2008, the politician's wife tagged as "the next Jackie O." (at least according to *Vanity Fair*) was Carla Bruni-Sarkozy, the First Lady of France.

Now, it's very interesting in the world of fashion to see a French woman being tentatively labeled as a predecessor to an American woman, but I definitely disagree. Bruni-Sarkozy is beautiful, and that is what she will be remembered for: her face, not her clothes. She dresses

well, but nothing that I find worthy of history. The purple Dior dress suit was of note, but the shape of it was Jackie-inspired and it has been more noticed as Dior, not as something that

Jackie O.'s icon status is safe, but Michelle O. will be significant too, and *Vogue* knows it. Times are hard, even for the fashion world (*Harper's Bazaar* featured two Banana Republic pieces in their December issue).

Anna Wintour and her team at *Vogue* need to think about selling magazines, and popular actresses like Blake Lively will get the job done.

Michelle Obama is a popular figure who will sell magazines, but she is also fashionably relevant. There are a lot of important and exciting American designers that support her: Jacobs, Posen, Ralph Lauren, Carolina Herrera, the team behind Proenza Schouler and the sisters that make up Rodarte, for a short list.

There hasn't been one woman who wholly represents a fashionable American in years. Michelle Obama is shaping up to be such a woman.

The excitement and fervor that Barack Obama's run and subsequent win created in the country as a whole has already inspired American designers, and hopefully will continue to do so, honing collections of clothing that continue to bring American fashion in new and exciting directions, adding to the Americana fashion canon.



Amanda Jean Boyle The Brick Runway

Michelle Obama is a popular figure who will sell magazines, but she is also fashionably relevant.

Bruni-Sarkozy

Obama will probably not be the next Jackie O. either. She has been applauded for wearing Thakoon and has brought the Chicago-based designer Maria Pinto into the fashion spotlight. I love that she wears flats. I love that she is showing hometown pride with Pinto. She has her own style. She certainly wears the tradition-

Find a workout plan that gets you psyched, suits your style

Looking after your personal fitness is often like cleaning a nasty, vomit-covered toilet. Even before you get started, you know it's going to be tough, and while you're in the act, you keep asking yourself why you're still at it. Both are smelly, sweat-inducing processes with results erasable by a case of the munchies gone too far. What's the point? Why keep at it?

I've asked myself that question a lot since transitioning from high school to college. However, when I think back to my early childhood, when I barely had to dress up to become Fat Albert for Halloween, I cringe at the thought of returning to my earlier obesity.

But that question still keeps popping up in my head — why should I keep at it? I could certainly avoid becoming a monstrous overflow of flesh simply by avoiding glutinous and walking to and from classes. So I kept giving myself excuses to avoid real exercise in high school. I couldn't join cross country, because I didn't have time in my schedule, I couldn't join the gym because I was piss-poor and so on.

I knew something was lacking. Doing work all day in my comfy armchair was no substitute for real, fulfilling physical activity. So when I got to Hopkins and heard that I'd have free access to the rec center, I was pretty excited. This gave me an opportunity to make an intricate workout schedule that built both my health and discipline. At the very least, I wanted to avoid the "freshman 15."

Just a few days after I dragged my luggage into my room, I unleashed my JCard on my first 6 a.m. trip to the rec center weight room. My eyes widened at the equipment available to me. I had absolutely no idea where to start until my roommate, a former wrestler, helped me out. He put me through a painful combination of bench presses, curls, preacher's curls, arms-ripped-off-by-rabid-hyenas dumbbells and so on. As I kept a record of each workout in a little notebook, I was glad — tired, but glad.

With first semester covered grades, I was hoping to edge ever closer to the Promise Land of buffness with each set. But as I reviewed my notebook, I realized the Promise Land wasn't getting closer after all; I could hardly bench anything. Compared to others in that weight room, my max was a number so low I dare not have it printed on these pages.

I realized that I'd have to totally adjust my protein intake and even change my rest schedules to correspond to workout days. I felt somewhat queasy about suddenly shifting from a relatively sedentary lifestyle to hardcore weightlifting; it didn't feel like it was for me. As I started to dislike going to that weight room each morning, I started looking for

some other activity to satisfy my fitness needs.

Alas, the benefits of going to every single table at SAC fair; I signed up for every fitness-booster from club soccer to taekwondo to ballet. Eventually, I decided to join men's novice crew, even though I've never rowed before in my life. It offered me a tangible goal for all my toil and trouble — winning boat races — and had safeguards to my quitting (the spite of my coach and teammates). While I'd have to wake up at 4:30 a.m., the crew practices were really the only ones that fit into my schedule.

It's been quite some time now since September, and I'd be lying if I didn't say it's been tough. I'm still getting the hang of rowing a boat using an oar, my legs are always sore, and I have no idea how I've been dealing

with the arctic morning temperatures. While it may be hard to pack fitness into a busy schedule and results don't always show immediately, having a consistent exercise schedule develops a discipline that can't be replicated anywhere else.

The challenge is finding an activity that fits your needs. Try out different things, and don't be afraid to go through a few failures. As the cliché goes: No pain, no gain.

Neil Manimala Guest Fitness

Fresh fish, Pan-Asian fare, affordable sushi and kim-chi at New No Da Ji

For a college student, good food is hard to come by. Good food for a good price is even harder to find.

So it's no wonder that New No Da Ji is well-known among Asian circles here at Hopkins and around Baltimore.

From its wide array of fresh sushi to its famously spicy kim-chi, New No Da Ji serves up a delicious selection of Korean, Japanese and Chinese cuisine at a decent price: \$9.95 lunch buffet and a more expensive dinner buffet at around \$17. Its location is also convenient: the corner of 25th and North Charles is only a couple of blocks away from campus and easily accessible by foot, via the JHMI shuttle or in the evening via the Hopkins security shuttle.

When I visited New No Da Ji with my two friends, our waiter asked us to pick our own table. I first stepped into the small dining area. Past this room was a flight of stairs leading to a "second floor" that offered additional seating, though my head almost touched the low ceiling in this room. After choosing a table, we hit the buffet.

The actual buffet area was not huge, but the food definitely hit the spot. The sushi at Charles Street Market and Levering does not even come close to what is offered here, buffet style. You would spend upwards of \$6 or

\$7 to buy campus sushi with real rather than imitation fish; however, just about every sushi and sashimi offered at New No Da Ji is made with some sort of fish or seafood.

Adjacent to the buffet was a bar where a chef prepared the sushi and a large LCD television that broadcasted the latest football scores. Along the length of the wall was a giant mirror, which reflected the television screen. This is a great place to visit to watch sports because you can see the television from just about any seat. New No Da Ji was tastefully decorated with artwork from a variety of Asian cultures. The Chinese scrolls, Japanese katanas and earthen pots add to the comfortable feel of the restaurant.

Additionally, the wasabi was out of this world. It was so hot that the first bite that I took sent me through the roof — twice. I've had many different kinds of wasabi in the past, and most give me that familiar rush through the sinuses, but the wasabi here did that and more. For a moment, it felt like my brain had caught fire and my hair stood on end. Thankfully, it was just a feeling. No one likes to smell burnt hair while they eat.

In addition to the plethora of sushi offerings, New No Da Ji also offers some "normal" buffet selec-

tions, though it is clear that they are not the focus of the menu. Sweet and sour pork, fried rice, ribs and mashed potatoes were all readily available. There was also a chicken and corn tamale, which seemed rather out of place.

At the opposite end of the buffet line from the sushi was the kim-chi. A hand-written sign touted it as "One of five healthiest foods in the world." Next to the kim-chi were kim-chi style cucumbers. Both were beautifully executed and could run with the best of them, and I believe that any fan of kim-chi will enjoy New No Da Ji's offerings. The vegetables were crisp and the spices were potent.

Entering the buffet area, there were several carrying methods for the food. Besides plain old plates, there were various bento boxes (a Japanese method of containing food), which were extremely useful for sushi since the partitions helped to keep the wasabi from spreading to the rest of the food. My friends commented that the labels on the buffet were very useful and

helped guide them through their selection process. Some other notable items from New No Da Ji's buffet include fried sushi, four different soups (miso soup, a beef soup, a tofu soup and a fourth soup that was unidentifiable), at least three different noodles and a spicy beef dish that was oily compared to the rest of the meal. However, the beef dish did include some very nice peppers and shitake mushrooms, which I've missed dur-

Don't make a move too soon: Make an investment

The safer the investment, the less the payoff: a commonly held maxim in the financial world. Invest with the long-term in mind, in which case the appeal of the high-risk, high-profit options wane compared to that of the security and reliability of the sure-fires. No drama.

The catch is that these opportunities do not provide the amount of satisfaction that others do. Or so it is thought.

Let us take this into the social world. All over, people are leaving their homes and entering places of social interest (say, college, for one), with prospective love things surrounding. They may get hit on by some, approached by others and eventually go home with one (or more).

But this is a high-profit high-risk investment. It may have paid off this time, but it doesn't always, and certainly did not for the others who attempted, without the paycheck.

So, is it worth the risk? Well, the option to not go all-in offers ... what? An acquaintance? How fun is that? I thought this was a sex column?

I know; I know, but read me out: You, reading this, are most likely in college. Now, an acquaintance in college is not a non-sexual small talk passerby. You will probably see the acquaintance often enough to help influence the relationship you build.

(S)he will appreciate that you were not offering the same thing everyone else does: sex. Girls in particular are offered sex so often that their default response is rejection. By taking sex out of the initial proposition, you increase the probability of intimacy (physical and otherwise) later on.

The best way to get what you want is to act like you already have it. This does not mean you take it for granted; you must still appreciate whatever it is, but the behavior attracts the environment. If people throw themselves at you every turn, are you going to make a rush for any one person?

Desperation kills attraction. How can sexual interests chase you if never let up chasing them? Allow room for air, and they can breathe. Comfort breeds intimacy.

Next, girls know lots of girls, and guys know lots of guys. If you are meeting this person for the first time, chances are that that person belongs to a circle you are not in. This person can

get you in. This person can also, if there is bad history and even if you are hitting it off too soon with another member of that social group, keep you out. Of course, these people know more people and so on, ad infinitum. An acquaintance is a door to all of them.

Finally, being introduced to someone by a person of the same gender makes you more attractive than otherwise.

Thus, your function as a sexual being is made easier with the help of your new friend.

Lastly, an acquaintance will never put you into the Friend Zone, no matter how long you have known each other. It is not as though you need to go for broke soon. (S)he will be there.

Just as important, however, is that you not take the person for granted and treat him/her as though (s)he is always ripe for the eating. Not attractive, repulsive. But avoid this, and you can always start making efforts to attract later, no harm/foul.

The risk here is that should you see each other often enough that the emotional intimacy develops more rapidly than the physical intimacy, you will eventually become friends, at which point, you lose your acquaintance status, and it is possible to enter the Friend Zone. But this is easily avoidable, so long as you do not twiddle your thumbs with hesitation, waiting to make the move.

And the Friend Zone is not so bad. For one thing, you have a friend. For another, it is a lot easier to move from the Friend Zone to the Sexual Zone than people seem to think, especially if you are developing yourself, and thus your general attractiveness, from the start.

Once, a friend and I went out. We will call him Dick Vaseline. He and I see three girls and chat with them. We make jokes, laugh, cry, bond and move on.

When we are about to leave, Dick says to me, "Hey, should we go over to those girls?"

I think about it and tell him, "I look at what we did as an investment. No rush." He seems to like the advice, and we make ghost.

The next night, I find out later, Dick sees his favorite of the three at a party. Their initial acquaintance let's both of them drop their guard just a little, and they dance. One thing leads to another, and they get a little friendly.

Is it an incredible story? No. But they shared a good time. And that is the payoff.



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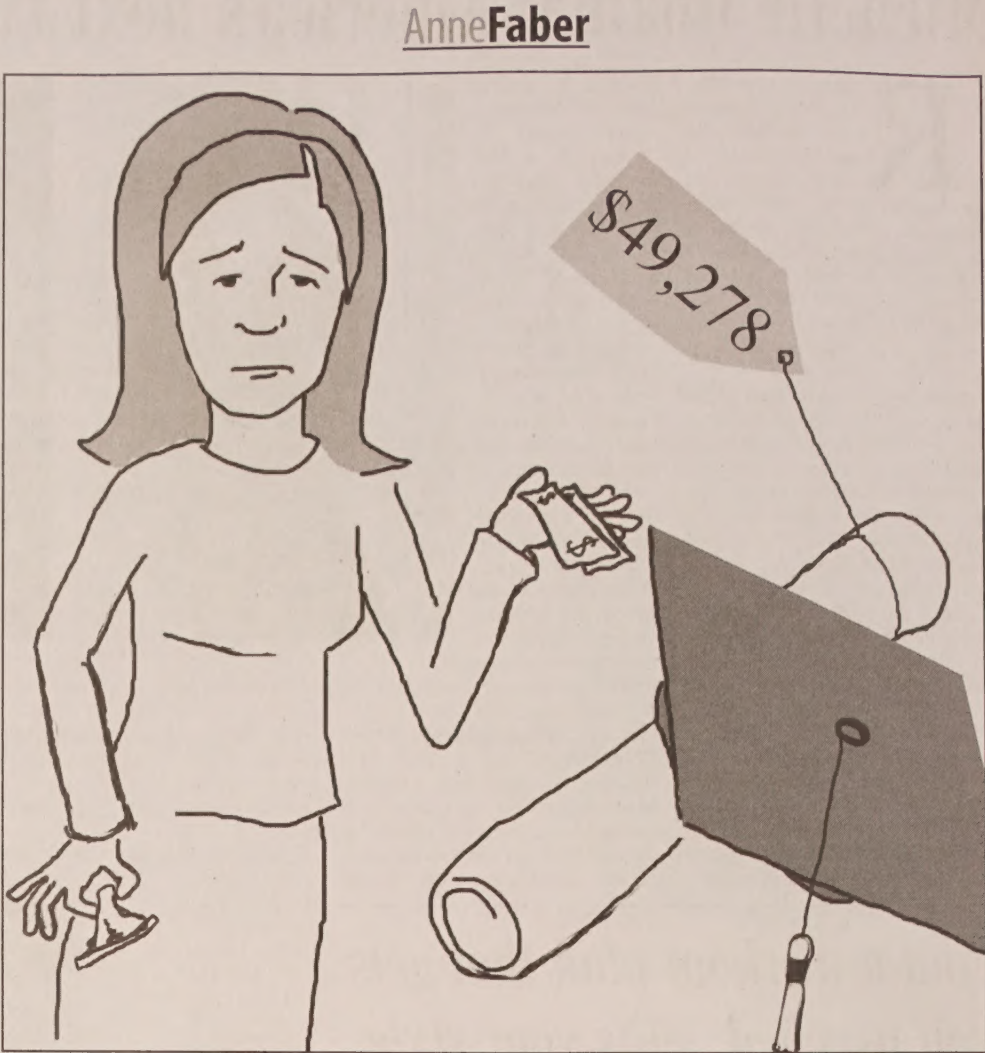
EDITORIALS

Freeze tuition increases

Hopkins was recently ranked the seventh most expensive university in the nation. Administrators have shifted focus on the financial aid program and generally attribute tuition costs to the higher cost of living in urban areas. However, if the University intends to increase affordability and access, we urge administrators not to increase tuition to ease the financial strain on families already struggling in the tightening economy.

As they have for the past 13 years, average college costs have risen faster than inflation, according to the College Board. Federal funding for colleges has fallen dramatically, forcing schools to demand more out of students' pockets. In response to increasing public frustration, universities like Hopkins have been trying to rein in prices and boost financial aid. However, if history is any indication, it seems likely that Hopkins may implement another tuition spike next year. Financial aid is not rising fast enough for middle-class families that are concerned about college access and mounting student debt. This has led families to increasingly rely on private and federal loans to cover college costs. While improving financial aid is a commendable achievement, we strongly discourage the University from increasing current tuition costs. If increasing access is a top priority for University administrators, this move is the most logical first step.

Given the lack of transparency of Hopkins's finances, it is difficult to make specific recommendations for increasing affordability but it is not unreasonable to call for a halt in tuition increases, particularly following the seven percent increase last year. President-elect Barack Obama urged college graduates in May to pursue careers in public service and give back to their communities. But with the steep price tag for a Hopkins degree, such a path has become an unfeasible financial challenge for graduates. College tuition has risen four times faster than the overall inflation rate, faster even than increases in gas and health care prices. The amount families are paying for college has skyrocketed to unacceptable levels within the past two decades. College costs defy the rules of normal supply and demand and are spiraling wildly out of control. In the absence of any objective measure of the value of an education, price has become the default yardstick. Hopkins must take the lead in changing this peculiar logic and bringing the price of education back down to an affordable level.



LETTERS POLICY

The Johns Hopkins News-Letter welcomes letters to the editor. Letters should not exceed 250 words. Letters must be delivered to the Gatehouse by Tuesday at 7 p.m. or e-mailed to News.Letter@jhu.edu for inclusion in that Thursday's issue. All letters received become property of the News-Letter and cannot be returned. The News-Letter reserves the right to edit for space, grammar and clarity. Letters must include the name, address and telephone number of the author. Only one author's name may be included. Groups, teams and other organizations may not submit letters, only individuals. The News-Letter reserves the right to limit the number of letters printed.

Missing the mark

Hopkins's collaboration with a private security company has led to the installation of a state-of-the-art gunshot detection system around Charles Village. While there appears to be no drawback to the system, its placement in the relatively secure area that surrounds the campus is unnecessary at best and at worst reveals a misplacement of priorities by Hopkins, the Baltimore Police and the company itself.

It is hard not to be cynical when considering why Charles Village was chosen as the site for the company to install its new system free of charge. Homewood, rated the safest campus by *Reader's Digest*, is an obvious location for a security company to promote its product. The system begins just beyond the borders of campus and extends for three miles. Yet, with no more than a handful of shootings in the allocated area per year, installing the system here is a wasted opportunity. Surely, this system would be better utilized (and promoted) in other Baltimore neighborhoods with significantly higher crime rates. If the company desired to have the Hopkins brand name attached to their product, the University should have lobbied for the system to be instead placed around the East Baltimore campus, where there are more incidents of violent crime.

The testing of this system was carried out last Monday morning, after only a rather inconspicuous warning in Today's Announcements was sent late the previous evening. Students and residents awoke Monday morning to gunshots that echoed through the streets. The University should have made a more concerted effort to communicate to students and residents that this test was to be carried out. Nobody should have to awake to the sounds of mysterious gunshots in a city already plagued with crime.

Community leaders have voiced dissatisfaction that residents were not given the opportunity to participate in the plans for this system. This concern is understandable, however unsubstantiated it might be. While the University and the Baltimore Police did not handle the process as diplomatically as perhaps they could have, the system's unobtrusiveness does not raise any legitimate concerns of sovereignty or privacy.

Ultimately, we hope that the new system won't ever prove necessary. We are sure that most would agree with that.

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God seems to have changed his mind

By STEVE IANNELLI

Remember when God sent a hurricane to Louisiana to punish the sinful homosexuals in the New Orleans area? He claimed 1,800 lives and \$81 billion worth of damage to make His point. Prominent pastors such as Pat Robertson and Jerry Falwell made it plenty clear that this disaster was a message to homosexuals to stop their sinful ways and repent. As John Hagee said, “[They] were recipients of the judgment of God.” Well John, God may have changed His mind.

With a small yet definitive win over the homosexuals of California, Proposition 8 successfully banned the state’s recognition of marriages between anyone except a man and a woman. Sparing little time, God resumed His naturally disastrous expression of divine opinion and set fire to the southern part of the Golden State. Over 10,000 acres have now been claimed in the name of gay marriage, and it doesn’t seem like God is finished. High winds (gusts up to 80mph), high temperatures and low humidity have been sent to the area, prompting Governor Schwarzenegger to declare a state of emergency. Burn anti-gay activists, burn! So saith the Lord!

Yet now I find myself confused. Doesn’t it seem strange for God, so adamant in His hatred of the homosexual agenda, to suddenly change His mind? Especially after His own agenda of denying citizens both marriage and reproductive rights, experienced such a major victory! Why haven’t the pastors spoken up? Where are John Hagee, James Dobson, Pat Robertson and Ted Haggard to interpret the divine spark and enlighten us to the inner workings of the Creator?

Queue James Hartline, born-again Christian and ex-homosexual from San Diego. “Each time homosexual activists attempt to force their agenda on California, there have been raging, massive, incinerating fires sweeping across the California landscape.” But wait, James, didn’t the homosexual agenda experience a shattering blow from the passage of Proposition 8? “I have heard the voice of the Lord say, ‘This state belongs to God! I shall have My way, for this land, I created. And this land is Mine! California belongs to Me, not the advocates of sexual anarchy!’” According to Hartline, God has lifted His leg and claimed the land of 400-foot trees for Himself. Ever heard the phrase “pissing fire?” Now you know where it comes from.

So did God truly change His mind? Is it that outlandish to believe that He had a sudden change of heart? Geologists do claim that California is due for another large earthquake; maybe these fires are only a taste of what God has in store for the 52 percent of Californians opposed to same-sex marriages. Or is God still trying to send a message to homosexuals? He hasn’t yet claimed any lives. Is He holding back the full power of His wrath? Perhaps He is only warning the homosexual community that fighting back against the voice of the people will only condemn them to an expedited fiery grave.

Sorry Hagee, but I give the Christian God a little more credit than that. Jesus’s message to his followers is that of love. Jesus represented the unspoken for, he stood up for the weak and the oppressed. And most importantly, Jesus gave us the golden rule. As he said in Matthew 7:12 “Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them.” Or in layman’s terms, “Do unto others as you would have done to you.” I don’t know what message God meant to send through previous attacks on our nation, but it surely wasn’t that of the golden rule. With this new message to the people of California, God finally realized the error of His ways and placed his support behind the rights of the minority.

So why hasn’t the church fallen in line? Surely Christians such as Tony Perkins, president of the Family Research Council and outspoken critic of gay marriage, don’t wish for the gay community to ban heterosexual marriage. Surely the Mormons didn’t raise \$5 million for Proposition 8 just so that they can express their disapproval of taboo kinds of marriage. Surely James Dobson, president of Focus on the Family, didn’t pump \$600,000 into Prop 8 to demonstrate Jesus’s message of love. (Did I mention Focus on the Family is now laying off employees due to “insufficient funds?”)

God and His people have left me utterly confused yet again. Supporting Prop 8 is supporting discrimination. It is not supporting love. Maybe Jesus’s message has been lost throughout the years, but if so, it now falls on God to reignite the flame of love within the hearts of His people. Maybe they just haven’t drawn the connection yet.

Steve Iannelli is a senior Mechanical Engineering major from Haddon Heights, N.J.

OPINIONS

Colin Ray

A last ditch effort to solve crime

Like many others, I have watched the city of Baltimore go through a transition period, from decaying urban center to a city that shows signs of totally giving up. Staunch Baltimore Defenders, I feel your blood pressure rising, but I will defer to a paraphrasing of John Updike: “The true Baltimorean who defends his city, has got to be, in some sense, kidding.”

I cite as evidence of my claim of quittance, on the part of the metro area, the recent decision to install gunshot detectors in the greater Charles Village area. A cursory analysis will reveal that with a typical muzzle velocity of around 1,200 feet per second, bullets travel faster than sound, and while a gunshot detector may allow

more rapid police response, it will do little for the average victim of violent crime — the bullet having reached its stopping place three times faster than its sound can possibly travel.

As far as locating places of crime goes, I understand the potential value of this tool in apprehending criminals. The fact remains that almost every security bulletin I see posted on the Hopkins Security Web site ends with some sort of phrase to the effect of “search results were negative” read, “The perpetrator of this crime, who typically fits a very specific profile (with nauseating frequency), got away, again.”

I was awakened, literally twice in the past week, by various criminal actions. The first was on Monday morning, by a Baltimore police officer firing

live rounds into a dump truck 25 feet from my room in order to test the gunshot detector. (It is of course illegal to discharge a firearm within the city limits of Baltimore.) I observed what seemed like questionable safety measures taking place as an officer passed a loaded gun up to the firing officer, who was literally standing in the bed of the dump truck enduring the live round firing. I will give credit to a system that is so high-tech that it can tell the difference between a blank round and a live round, but will certainly fault the testing procedures, which did not make me feel safe in any way. This is coming from a gun owner who understands gun safety, not from a whacko liberal gun-confiscating Washington, D.C. city legislator.

The gunshot detection system is what it is: a last ditch effort to solve crime in a city that is overrun with petty criminals that rarely brings them to justice, a metaphor of itself and a system that I find difficult to believe will ever achieve any sort of meaningful success.

That same night, I turned in early, and was awakened around 2 a.m. to the screams of a young lady, who was in some way accosted by persons seeming to fit the profile of those who typically commit crimes in the area. Hopkins security documentation of this incident is, as of yet, non-existent, probably because it affected a non-University affiliate. A third incident took place earlier this week in which an armed crazy was yelling at cars and luckily was apprehended. Factor in the robbery of Subway, the robbery of the parking lot attendant at the

Union Memorial parking garage (mere steps from the Den), a mugging in front of Uni-Mini and an abduction (an abduction!) that took place, in part, at the Hopkins Credit Union on 33rd Street in Charles Commons, and it was a pretty good week for petty criminals getting away. Unfortunately, none of these criminals used guns — otherwise they might have been caught.

It seems that those in charge of controlling crime seem to be pretty much out of control of these sorts of things. Off-campus parties routinely get shut down by the police these days, while criminals have what is, in effect, free rein, as far as succeeding in their goals. Not to be dissuaded by any of this, I went to a Remington community association meeting this week. The non-criminal residents of Baltimore, like Hopkins students, merely want a way to go about their daily lives without being subject to undue interference from the many nefarious miscreants prowling the city. A system at major intersections that detects crime would be a welcome resource to a city that badly needs it.

Unfortunately, such a system does not exist, and as such, Charles Villagers and Remingtonites will continue to deal with crime as a way of life, rather than as a rare inconvenience. But it’s clear that that is not going to happen unless serious steps are taken. Perhaps next year’s incoming freshmen will be the first round of Hopkins students to experience a crime-free year. It sure does not look good for anyone in attendance now.

Colin Ray is a senior English major from Chardon, Ohio.

Neil Albstein

Thankful for American democracy

In a class earlier this week, we watched a video in which the speaker went through a long list of problems plaguing the modern world. To me, the single most noteworthy aspect of the list was that not a single item on it applied to the United States. This realization, coupled with the approach of Thanksgiving, leads me to think about how lucky we are to live in a nation like this. Of course the U.S. has its share of flaws, but, no matter how seriously we take them and how much time we spend trying to fix them, we should never lose sight of the fact that we are largely exempt from the most serious problems people face in the world today. Yet we still spend inordinate amounts of time complaining. It seems as if the more we have to be thankful for, the more we have to complain about.

I’ll start with the big picture. Earlier this month we elected Barack Obama, a black man, as President. Whether we agree with his policies or not, we can be thankful that we have moved on from the past eras of discrimination and slavery. The Civil War is over. This also means that President Bush and most of the Republicans whose policies many Americans detested have been forced out of office.

Neil Albstein is a junior political science major from New York, N.Y.

Our democracy works. President Bush is now going out of his way to help President-Elect Obama transition smoothly into office. This is a striking contrast to elections in other nations, such as Zimbabwe, where the reigning president resorted to violence, rather than risk losing his stranglehold on the struggling nation. Throughout President Bush’s term, Americans frequently and publicly expressed their disapproval of his policies using political protests, news media and even comedy. This is possible, because we consider our right to free speech sacred, while others in certain places around the world would fear to be heard expressing the “wrong” views. Of course we use this free speech to complain about how restrictive our country is.

On Sept. 11, 2001, terrorists who resented our way of life flew four of our own planes into three of our most important buildings and one open field. Since then, there has not been one successful terrorist attack on American territory. So we complain about the length of the security lines at our airports.

We are currently experiencing one of the worst economic collapses in our nation’s history, but the vast majority of us fear only the loss of certain luxuries. We expect that we will still be able to provide for our basic needs. Though consumption is likely to decrease, the era of prosperity

we enjoyed recently means that unprecedented numbers of Americans have been able to indulge in luxuries unknown in other parts of the world. Our streets are filled with men, women and children wired to the hilt. Cell phones are almost standard equipment for Americans. We listen to music piped in through tiny headphones from miniscule devices. Virtually all of us have Internet access, putting us in touch with the entire world at speeds unimaginable a mere decade ago, yet we still complain about how slow our connections are, and, horror of horrors, that the technology is advancing so fast that our gizmos and gadgets are outdated the same month we purchase them.

The auto industry in this country may be in danger of fading from existence, but a new system has been devised that has a new test car driving itself around the streets of New York. The cars available to the public get better gas mileage than ever, yet still produce enough energy to use signals from satellites in outer space to give us instantaneous directions at every step of our routes, in addition to hundreds of channels featuring all forms of radio programming. Naturally, we are still complaining that it costs too much to put gas in the car.

In past eras, going off to college often meant losing touch with old friends. Not anymore. We can now keep track of the

most minor events in the lives of all of our acquaintances, as well as keep them informed of our own actions. Now we complain that it’s too easy for people to track us.

People used to carry bulky cameras with limited rolls of film in order to capture important moments in their lives. Film cameras have been replaced with digital ones that store a thousand pictures at once in a smaller size than ever seen before. No sooner did this technology appear on the market, than we suddenly had cameras built into our cell phones, allowing us to capture magic moments without worrying about forgetting the camera at home. Of course, we now complain that, with all the cameras around, there’s less privacy.

We love our sports leagues and have many of them. Naturally, every game features questions about the legitimacy of officials’ decisions, so every one of the major leagues in this country implemented electronic instant replay. Now we complain that replay slows down the game and the referees are still wrong (Apparently, the Pittsburgh Steelers won their game this weekend by the wrong score.)

All in all, I’m very thankful for all of our opportunities to complain. Just think how boring life would be if we were ever content!

Omar Qureshi

Unjustified force

Very rarely does one have the ability to openly rejoice during the second round of exams at Hopkins. The night of Nov. 4 was a very notable exception. In the wake of Barack Obama’s presidential election, Hopkins students did what students at any liberal university would do — they celebrated. Naturally, the celebration became quite loud. After a series of noise complaints, the Baltimore Police Department sent in officers to try to disperse the crowd. I use the word “disperse” with full realization that this wasn’t the type of dispersing that we expect of a completely peaceful celebration in an American city. I write in utter disgust of what happened on a day that should have been one of the greatest in the history of this country.

Sixteen individuals, including four undergraduates, one graduate student and a professor from Hopkins, were taken into custody early in the morning following the election. Baltimore city police intervened after nearly 500 people gathered to celebrate Obama’s victory at 33rd and St. Paul Streets.

According to eye witness accounts, the assembled crowd had been nonviolent and largely in a celebratory mood.

Even Community Liaison Carrie Bennett agreed that this gathering was by no measure a riot. Still, police officers used force and even TASERs to disperse the crowd.

Students across the country celebrated Obama’s historic victory, and police did not use force to quell the crowds — rather, they exercised rational judgment and allowed people to celebrate safely.

The city of Baltimore is a city with major problems, and every day our police officers work hard to tackle these challenges. They keep this campus unbelievably safe, and I am in no way saying that I disapprove of their presence here.

Here’s what I am saying. The Baltimore Police Department ought to be ashamed at the complete lack of civility and standards they used in attempting to disperse the crowd on Election Day. The police not only neglected the fact that the celebration was entirely peaceful, but they failed to recognize the situation they were attempting to diffuse.

Allow me to clarify. The police were openly using profanity and using their own unruly behavior to intimidate the crowd into acquiescence with their demands. Perhaps we have forgotten that in this

country, we hold our police officers in the highest esteem. Perhaps our vision of the police was a vision of respect marked by the civility we have seen them demonstrate here at this University. It would be nothing but a lie to say that the respect the department used to have is all but gone. For how can we give respect if we are shown nothing but intimidation? In the United States we expect our police officers to be mediators of tranquility and not agents perpetuating a habit of browbeating. The fact of the matter is that this pathetic display of civility has led to a sense of dislike towards people whom we considered our protectors.

While the language of the police department was infantile and disrespectful, the most shocking part of Election Day was the alleged use of TASERs. The police department has the responsibility to exhaust all other measures of peaceful dispersion before the use of any weaponry — not in the least TASERs.

The police officers were not dealing with violence. They were not dealing with narcotics dealers. They weren’t even dealing with a bunch of angry 20-somethings. They were dealing with people peacefully celebrating. To even have considered the use of TASERs is the type of behavior we may expect in

other countries. But not here. Not in Baltimore, Maryland. Not on the campus of Hopkins.

The profanity and violence employed by the police on Election Night is representative of the fact that even in the most developed liberal democracies there are still blemishes. Our government scalds countries in Eastern Europe and Southeast Asia for lacking responsibility in law enforcement. Perhaps the actions of the Baltimore police show that the government ought to employ these same ideas introspectively.

Nevertheless, the election of Barack Obama as the 44th President of the United States is one of the most important events in this nation’s history. The most important thing we ought to take from Election Night is that as a country we have come a very long way. From a time of inhuman bondage to a time when America — at least for the most part — looked past color and towards what mattered most to them. We can all be proud of that. However, as the police showed us, there is still work left to do.

Maybe that was the real message.

Omar Qureshi is a freshman economics and International Studies major from Monett, Mo.

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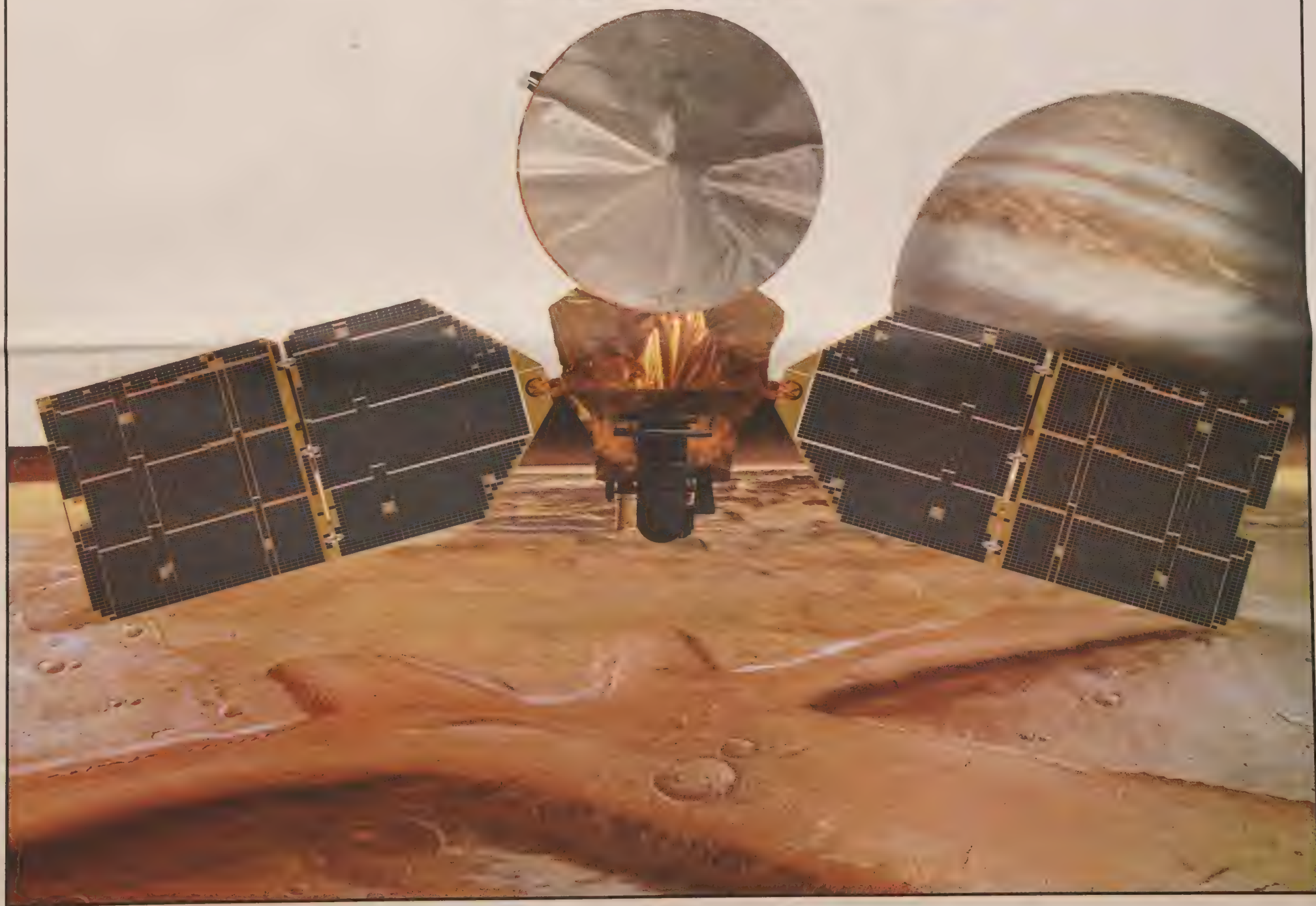
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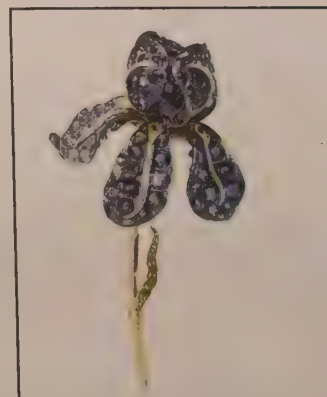
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INSIDE B SECTION



ARTS

• Get decked out with the Walters Art Museum at their newest exhibit, *Bedazzled: 5,000 Years of Jewelry*, **B3**.

CALENDAR Nov. 20 - Nov. 27

Thanksgiving parades through B'more

Welcome the holiday season along with the floats and bands filling the streets of downtown Baltimore. The parade will kick off at Howard and Pratt Streets, travel along Pratt and disband at the corner of Market Place and Pratt.

The parade is presented by Mayor Sheila Dixon, produced by the Baltimore Office of Promotion & The Arts and sponsored by Harborplace & The Gallery, AAA Mid-Atlantic and media sponsors *The Baltimore Examiner* and *Radio One*. Always the Saturday before Thanksgiving, Baltimore's Thanksgiving Parade circles around Inner Harbor and gathers quite a crowd every year. Expect to see the big guy, Santa. He'll be swinging into town in style, arriving in a horse-drawn carriage. After the parade, children can stop by Santa's Place to sit on his lap, share their holiday wishes and have their picture taken with him.

But also look for marching bands, drum and bugle corps, equestrian units, clowns, floats and giant balloons. In 2007 Batman, Ronald McDonald, Pets on Wheels, Mrs. Maryland & Miss Teen 2007 and Soap Box Derby Race Cars were among the units scheduled to entertain the crowd of around 10,000 or so



COURTESY OF FLICKR.COM

A tradition and a favorite, the wintry snowman balloon has been gracing the Baltimore Thanksgiving Parade for over 30 years.

that lines Pratt Street. This year, the Chesapeake Synchronized Skating & Mini Float will perform to traditional holiday songs. The Night of 100 Elvises returns with its annual tribute to the king of rock 'n' roll. Watch the members from the Miss Maryland Teen America program ride elegantly while waving to the crowd, along with the USA Cheerleaders and Black Rose Twirlers of Pennsylvania. Equestrian units — the Baltimore City Mounted Police and

Shining Eye Percherons — will greet parade-goers along the route as well.

The Harborplace & The Gallery brings the return of their namesake, the Harborplace & Gallery Street Performers, who usually entertain the Harborplace outdoor amphitheatre all summer. These acclaimed street performers joke, juggle, play and try to escape from invisible boxes. Mascots galore usually roam through the crowd. Spot the Gingerbread Man mascot

from Cookie Occasions, Auntie Anne's Twistee pretzel and Marble Slab creamery's eight-foot ice cream cone.

So take a trip to the Inner Harbor! The annual parade, starting at 11 a.m. on Saturday, offers an exciting line up of gigantic balloons, performances, floats, festivities and marching bands that introduce the holiday season. Visit www.promotionand-arts.com for more information.

— Rachael Tillman

Campus events

Thursday, Nov. 20

7 p.m. Alan Cheuse

Barnes and Noble Johns Hopkins proudly presents NPR's "Voice of Books" Alan Cheuse. He will be reading from and signing copies of his latest novel, *To Catch the Lightning*. In *To Catch the Lightning*, Alan Cheuse creates a remarkable portrait of a man who in the late 1890s undertook the seemingly overwhelming odyssey of capturing the past, of documenting and photographing the fading American-Indian way of life.

Friday, Nov. 21

8 p.m. Fuddy Meers

Johns Hopkins University Theatre presents *Fuddy Meers*, a comedy about a girl who suffers from psychogenic amnesia, a disease that erases her memory whenever she goes to sleep. The show will be held at Historic Merrick Barn. Performances will take place on Friday and Saturday at 8 p.m. and on Sunday at 2 p.m. Admission is \$5 for students. Visit www.jhu.edu/theatre-arts for more in-

formation.

Saturday, Nov. 22

8 p.m. Vocal Chords Concert

The Hopkins a cappella group presents their fall concert in the Schaefer Auditorium in the Bloomberg Center for Physics and Astronomy. Admission is free. E-mail contact@vocalchords.org for more information.

Sunday, Nov. 23

7 p.m. Wind Ensemble Fall Concert
The Hopkins Wind Ensemble presents their fall concert in the Shriver Hall. Admission is free. E-mail band@jhu.edu for more information.

Tuesday, Nov. 25

7 p.m. Micheal Olesker

Barnes and Noble Johns Hopkins proudly presents local journalist and author Michael Olesker. He will be reading from and signing copies of his latest book, *The Colt's Baltimore: A City and Its Love Affair in the 1950s*. The book centers around the nostalgic reminiscence of 1958, the year the Baltimore Colts defeated the New York Giants in sudden-death overtime in a game that still grips the emotions of Balti-

moreans. Admission is free.

Local events

Thursday, Nov. 20

5:30 p.m. Mingle at the Mill

If you're looking for an unusual gift for those on your list, try this shop-around at Clipper Mill. Artists will open their studios to showcase metal sculptures, paintings, furniture and lighting. Following the studio tour, participants can enjoy live music and an outdoor holiday party around the fire pit. Clipper Mill is located on 2010 Clipper Park Road. Visit <http://www.clippermill.net/> for more information.

7:30 p.m. Everytime I Die, The Bronx, Stick to Your Guns
Recher Theatre, located on 512 York Road, is hosting Everytime I Die, The Bronx and Stick to Your Guns. Everytime I Die, a metalcore band from Buffalo, is headlining the show. Tickets are \$15 and can be purchased at ticketmaster.com. Visit <http://www.rechertheatre.com/upcomingshows.php> for more information.

Friday, Nov. 21

12 p.m. Appetite Stimulus Plan
Pay \$24 for lunch or \$35 for dinner at some of the city's finest dining establishments for one week only. Enjoy a variety of three-course meals all under special fixed prices. Participating restaurants include some ritzy places like the Brasserie Tatin, Cinghiale, The Wine Market, Rusty Scupper and the Oceanaire Seafood Room. Visit <http://www.opentable.com/promo.aspx?m=18&ref=4705&pid=329> for more information.

8 p.m. Press Black

The Sidebar Tavern, located on 218 East Lexington St., presents a slew of regional, punk and hardcore bands. Press Black, Common Enemy, Corporote Enemy, Corporate Agenda, The Side Affects and Kill The Car perform at the Sidebar. Tickets are \$7. Visit <http://www.sidebar-tavern.com/shows.html> for more information.

8 p.m. 3OH!3

Fletcher's, located on 701 S. Bond St., hosts 3OH!3 (pronounced "three oh three"). The American hip-hop and electronic band from Colorado is named after the 303 area code of the Denver metropolitan area. Tickets are \$10. Visit <http://www.fletchersbar.com/> for more information.

9 p.m. Vanilla Ice is Back!

MOVIE OPENING

I've Loved You So Long

Opening at the Charles Theatre
Friday, Nov. 21

(410) 727-FILM or <http://www.thecharles.com> for showtimes



COURTESY OF [HTTP://ALLOCINE.FR](http://allocine.fr)

Kristin Scott Thomas plays Juliette, a woman released from prison 15 years after murdering her son. She struggles to come to terms with her crime, mend her relationship with her sister and begin a new life.

Vanilla Ice visits Mex, located on 26 Market Place. Whether you love him for his catchy rap or his uncanny ability to get in all kinds of trouble, relive his antics as he performs in Baltimore. Admission is free. Visit <http://www.mexbaltimore.com/> for more information.

9 p.m. Sonic Social in the Basement

Bedrock hosts this DJ throw-down every Friday. Come to dance, listen to amateur and established DJs and thrive in the party scene. Admission is \$5. Bedrock is located on 401 W. Baltimore St. Visit <http://www.bedrockbaltimore.com/calendar.shtml> for more information.

Saturday, Nov. 22

11 a.m. Paper Source Grand Opening

Paper Source, an arts and crafts store, located on 1915 Town Center Blvd., will definitely leave you with some crafty holiday tips that will make your celebrations a little fancier. Visit their instructive Thankful Table and Ho Ho Ho! Holiday Card Marking tables, or just pick up some wrapping paper. Visit <http://www.paper-source.com/> for more information.

12 p.m. Picture Window

Visit Downtown Baltimore on Charles Street and Pratt Street to see an urban art exhibit. View paintings that depict the lives of the individuals who actually resided within the walls of each vacant Baltimore rowhouse and understand the human voice behind these abandoned homes. Admission is free.

12 p.m. My Life in Fiction

Kianga Ford's exhibit explores the art of storytelling. Ford's audio and filmwork explores how geography, perception and other factors are used in storytelling. The exhibit will be held in the Contemporary Museum located in Mount Vernon on 100 W. Centre St. Admission is free. Visit <http://www.contemporary.org/> for more information.

7 p.m. Glitterama

Join Greggy Glitterati for an unabashedly flamboyant variety show. Expect extravagant performances that include aerial artistry, gymnastics, group hula hooping, comedic burlesque and, of course, puppets. The Patterson/Creative Alliance, located in Canton on 3134 Eastern Ave., hosts the show. Admission is \$12. Visit <http://www.creativealliance.org/events/eventitem1571.html> for more information.

8 p.m. The Courtesy Line, Title Tracks, Abby Mott

Influenced by Sonic Youth, Bloc Party and Spoon and Kings of

Leon, The Courtesy Line comes from a background of crisp indie rock with strong vocals. Hailing from right here in Baltimore, the band will headline at the Talking Head, located on 407 E. Saratoga St. Tickets are \$10. Visit <http://www.talkingheadclub.com/> for more information.

8 p.m. Reba McEntire and Kelly Clarkson

You can still get tickets to see the collaborative effort of country and American idolatry as Kelly Clarkson and Reba McEntire perform at the 1st Mariner Arena on 201 W. Baltimore St. Tickets are \$28 for students with a valid ID. Visit <http://www.baltimorearena.com/index.shtml> for more information.

Sunday, Nov. 23

10:30 a.m. Love: The Great Protector

Visit the Vikatadamshtri Buddhist center for their special workshop on the Buddhist teachings of freeing ourselves from mental suffering through developing the mind of love. The Buddhist center is located on 2937 N. Charles St. Tickets are \$30. Visit <http://www.meditationmd.org/> for more information.

Monday, Nov. 24

6 p.m. Bar Specials

Birches invites you to enjoy a variety of bar specials: Pair \$1 mini burgers with \$1.50 Miller Lites and finish up with \$1 s'mores. The restaurant is located on 641 S. Montford Ave. in Canton. Visit <http://www.birchesrestaurant.com/> for more information.

7 p.m. Mellow Out Mondays

Mellow Out Mondays is all about breaking down barriers, bringing people from disparate backgrounds together. By creating a night where old time jazz meets 21st-century hip-hop, Lady D and Mullyman DJ have invented a truly unique idea. Expect to be pulled up on stage and sing/dance/rap along with the hosts. The event is held at Eden's Lounge on 15 W. Eager St. Admission is free. Visit <http://www.edenslounge.com/archives.html> for more information.

Tuesday, Nov. 25

Join Club 347, the self-proclaimed "Smoothest Place in Town," every Tuesday night to enjoy some live jazz. Admission is free. Club 347 is located downtown on 347 N. Calvert St. Visit <http://www.club347.com/> for more information.

Exposure

By John Prendergas



ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

Filmmakers talk art, passion and undying love

By ALEXANDRA BYER
Staff Writer

Last Friday night, Hopkins students, faculty and the Baltimore public filed into Hodson Hall for a special screening of the acclaimed documentary *Chris & Don: A Love Story*.

Though the exclusive screening, sponsored by the Film & Media Studies Program, was significant on its own, a question-and-answer session followed the film with not only the filmmakers but also one the documentary's central subjects — Don Bachardy.

The public was given the opportunity to ask filmmakers Tina Mascara and Guido Santi as well as Bachardy their questions, but Hopkins film students were given the rare opportunity to have an intimate workshop with the trio on Saturday morning.

Mascara and Santi's *Chris & Don: A Love Story* follows the passionate, defiant 34-year-long relationship between the distinguished writer Christopher Isherwood and his lover, Don Bachardy. Isherwood, the prolific British author best known for *The Berlin Stories* (which became the musical *Cabaret*), was 48 when he met the 18 year-old Bachardy on a beach in Santa Monica. In the film, Bachardy recalls Isherwood as, "so friendly; he had such a charming smile and sparkling eyes. Eyes that had such energy, eyes that ate you up." And though Isherwood had a fling with Bachardy's brother prior, Bachardy and Isherwood soon fell in love.

During the 90-minute film, their love is portrayed so tangibly that the inevitable and known death of Isherwood is still heartrending. An agglomeration of home videos, old photographs, excerpts from Isherwood's diaries and Bachardy's commentary, the documentary is an in-depth look into the couple's life. Since Isherwood was a prominent person in Hollywood's social scene, the two were often seen with celebrities



BRITNI CROCKER/PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR
Don Bachardy, subject of the documentary *Chris & Don*, discusses the filmmaking process with directors Tina Mascara and Guido Santi.

such as Tennessee Williams, Truman Capote, Igor Stravinsky, Anthony Perkins and Leslie Caron. Anecdotes surrounding Isherwood and Bachardy's interactions with these people and interviews with those icons who are still alive add dynamism to the documentary. But even within their seemingly perfect, happy relationship, the documentary captures many of their hardships as well, especially in the face of adversity.

Even for the relatively progressive group of friends they were in, being a gay couple in the 1960s and '70s was a hardship on its own. Even Isherwood's close friend, psychologist Evelyn Hooker who focused on homosexual relations, believed that the 30-year difference between the two men was extremely unhealthy. But Isherwood and Bachardy paid no attention to such prejudice and continued to live together blissfully. Nothing could shake their steadfast relationship. Even when famous actors (that were at one time Bachardy's idols), like Joseph Cotton, commented on his sexuality, Bachardy had the strength to ignore

such judgments. This partnership was that of undeniable love and loyalty.

They were so much a part of each other that Bachardy, who was still developing as a man, began to take on many of Isherwood's characteristics, even adopting a British accent though he is from Southern California. Being somewhat in the shadow of Isherwood was another struggle he encountered, but eventually Bachardy began to make a name for himself, becoming more than simply Isherwood's boyfriend. Bachardy eventually went to art school and became a portrait artist, painting hundreds of portraits of Isherwood and many other celebrities. In archived footage, Isherwood raves about how proud he was of Bachardy, how happy he was to see him succeed. And many of Bachardy's portraits are shown throughout the film. It is this type of footage that truly exemplified their relationship.

Other relics of their romance were the letters and cartoons written to one another that included their secret characters, Cat and Horse, which respectively reflected Bachardy and

Isherwood. These small drawings were made into short animated sequences that portrayed their love in yet another way — the way the couple privately viewed themselves. Though the film faced a problem of being overly immersed with solely Isherwood, Bachardy or just their work, it overcomes such troubles by intertwining each of their stories evenly. Bachardy's remarks are equally balanced by Michael York's reading of Isherwood's diaries.

Chris & Don is a beautiful tale of the love that Hollywood tries to imitate in many of its narrative films. But instead of making it up, Mascara and Santi resurrect a relationship, showing it in its true form. *Chris & Don* is a reminder that true unyielding love does exist, against all inequality, change and even death.

After the film's presentation, Bachardy, Mascara and Santi

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Craft Mafia bucks mass production at Holiday Heap

By JOHN KERNAN
Arts & Entertainment Editor

In Charm City, the unique presence of trendy neighborhoods, a vibrant art community, a communist bookstore, and a church-that-isn't results in the natural emergence of events and fairs that make Baltimore an indie hub. Last weekend, the Charm City Craft Mafia and friends gathered at the 2640 space on St. Paul Street for the second annual "Holiday Heap."

According to the Craft Mafia, the Holiday Heap is a fair that dares us to "skip the mall and the mass produced, and shop local and handmade this year." It featured over 50 artists, with wares ranging from purses made from old books to chili-flavored chocolates.

The atmosphere of these fairs is mostly predictable. The Holi-

day Heap was Djed by Sleepy records, who spun classic holiday tunes covered by modern indie artists, as well as their year-round mainstays (can we all just agree Vampire Weekend is good, and get over it?). The crowd sported patched clothing and hand-knit goods, and, as is common in Baltimore, seemed all to know each other.

Vendors were almost universally helpful and friendly. However, there seem to be a few crafters who can smell a "privileged" Hopkins student a mile away, and turn up their noses. Fortunately, they are few enough in number that even the premium-denim wearer can feel welcome.

It does take a certain amount of capitalistic success to afford some of the crafted items. Take, for example, the wonderfully crafted stuffed animals by

CONTINUED ON PAGE B4



COURTESY OF JOHN KERNAN
Craftsfolk convened at the Holiday Heap to showcase their DIY and indie specialties.

Tone Rangers woo crowd with humor and song

By CHRISTINA WARNER
Staff Writer

Apparently, to be a member of the Tone Rangers, one not only needs to be able to sing on key but also to be able to deliver a comedic performance. On Saturday night, those who traveled through the rain to Bloomberg Hall's Schaefer Auditorium were rewarded with a witty and well-performed set of a cappella music.

Dean John Bader's octet began the evening with the obligatory introduction of their group, The Tone Rangers. As Dean Bader introduced himself, another member of the Tone Rangers comically wrote "Dean Bader" on the blackboard. And after receiving several chuckles from the audience, a cartoon frowning face was drawn as well.

After singing songs which included lines such as "Would you like some fries to go with that hamburger?" the Tone Rangers introduced the student a cappella

group, the Vocal Chords. The Tone Rangers set the evening's lighthearted tone as they introduced the Vocal Chords, saying that this group survived off "only locally, obtained produce" such as "dandelions and clovers."

The Vocal Chords, while not nearly as experienced as the Tone Rangers, performed three well-sung songs. However, it was their middle song, the Decemberists' "Sixteen Military Wives," that stood out the most. Senior Ben Dorfman's solo was the highlight, as he sounded exactly like the Decemberists' Colin Meloy.

Two members of the Tone Rangers then mimed the introduction of Hopkins's all-female a cappella group, The Sirens. As one member mimed actions such as walking down the stairs, another would inaccurately, but comically, translate, saying things such as "I'm going below to look for Sarah Palin." After all, nowadays a performance cannot seem to be considered truly comedic unless it involves poking

fun at the Alaskan governor.

The Sirens began with Duffy's current hit, "Mercy," which was decent, except for the overbearing altos. The Sirens definitely saved the best for last with their successful rendition of Belinda Carlisle's "Heaven is a Place on Earth" that showcased the group's talent as a whole.

The Tone Rangers then returned to finish their set with more entertaining songs and several plugs for their new CD.

Even while singing, the Tone Rangers couldn't seem to resist putting a comedic touch on their performance. With over-the-top hand motions and laugh-out-loud lyrics, the a cappella group had the crowd doubled over in laughter. In between anecdotes about the deadliness of the filling in McDonald's apple pies, mentions of Riverdance, and Gregorian chants, the Tone Rangers proved to be both skilled and entertaining. They even included the theme songs of cartoons *The Flintstones* and *The Jetsons* amidst their songs.

After ending with Chip Taylor's "Wild Thing," the Tone Rangers quickly returned to stage for an encore. "We have no integrity. We only know one more song," they joked. And their final song, Van Morrison's "Brown-Eyed Girl," had the crowd clapping and the Tone Rangers pausing for a dance break.

The evening was a successful showcase of the Tone Rangers's performance skills but it served as a good preview of Hopkins's student a cappella groups. The Sirens and the Vocal Chords both performed well-rehearsed sets.

And not only did the Tone Rangers perform every song with on-key soloists, but they had a lively stage presence that made their long performance seem incredibly short. The Tone Rangers delivered a comedy-infused musical performance that certainly lifted the moods of all who braved the elements to attend.



ANGELI BUENO/PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR
Dean of Advising Bader's a cappella group, the Tone Rangers, end on a strong note.

A journey through five millennia of jewelry

By ALEXANDER TRAUM
Editor-in-Chief

The Walters Art Museum, a rather conventional midsize institution, has dug deep into its collection to present its new, surprisingly impressive exhibit *Bedazzled: 5,000 Years of Jewelry*. The exhibit is an ambitious one, as indicated by its title, covering works from around the globe from over five millennia.

Curator Sabine Albersmeier keeps an open definition of jewelry, situating the pieces in their historical context. "Jewelry" is a useful term to describe the tradition of bodily adornment that is at once both universal and culturally specific. The exhibit does not attempt to establish a cohesive narrative to unite the pieces; doing so would be ahistorical and ultimately do a disservice to their uniqueness and beauty.

The exhibit begins in the ancient world of the Mediterranean. Jewelry was not just a signifier of social status (a characteristic of jewelry that remains today), but also was imbued with magical and protective qualities.

A Tilapia fish amulet from 14th century B.C.-Egypt revealed the multiple layered meanings of jewelry. The species *Tilapia nilotica* was common in the Nile and was regarded for its taste. Yet, it also symbolized rebirth and resurrection because the fish carries its eggs in its mouth and was consequently thought to be self-generating. The amulet measures approximately one inch and is a deeply rich orange color, formed out of a combination of carnelian and gold.

Several Roman works are also on display, including a pair of Roman snake bracelets and a ring from the first century A.D. Snake bracelets constructed out of solid gold were among the most popular types of jewelry in the Roman world, as snakes symbolized fertility and were believed to ward off evil. The Roman works are, overall, not particularly compelling, considering the stunning quality of earlier pieces from the Greeks, Etruscans and Egyptians.

The exhibit also features several important examples of me-

dieval jewelry. One is a pair of Eagle Fibulae made in sixth century Spain. Fibulae are pins that were used in the ancient and medieval worlds to fasten garments. The pair is constructed out of gold over bronze, gemstones, glass and meerschaum. They are considered to be one of the best-preserved examples of this high-status fashion accessory.

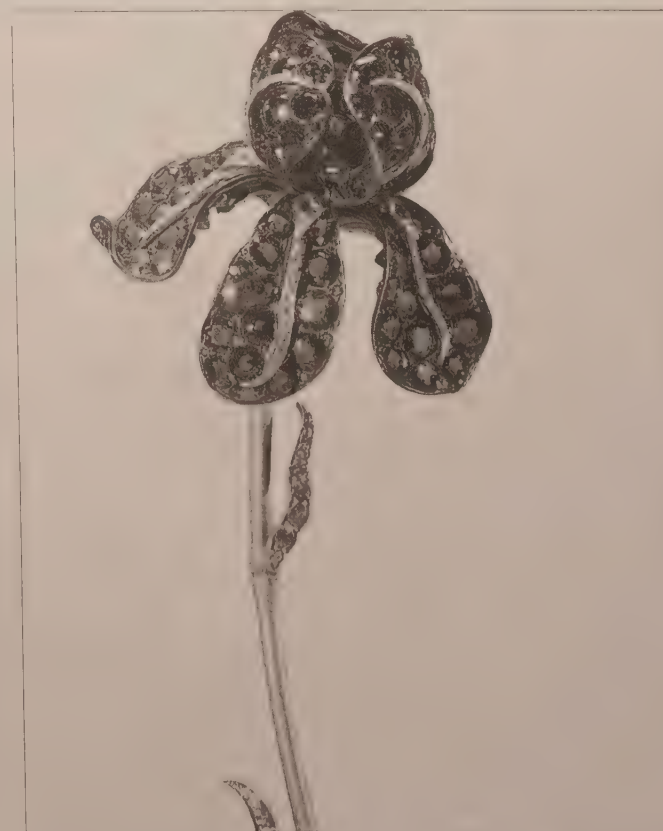
Another highlight of the exhibit is its trio of Jewish marriage rings from Middle and Eastern Europe from the 17th and 18th centuries. The rings are elaborately constructed out of gold to form floral patterns. Two of them also contain a small gabled building on top, representing figuratively Solomon's Temple or a synagogue, or metaphorically the couple's marriage, as newlyweds are compared to a building in the Torah.

Fast-forward to the 20th century, and we get an exquisite Tiffany's iris corsage ornament made of gold, silver, platinum,

sapphires, diamonds, topaz and demantoid garnets. Produced in 1900, the piece was showcased and won the grand prize of the jury at the 1900 Paris Exposition Universelle. At nine and a half inches, it is formed with a gold stem, three small leaves set with green demantoid garnets and six large petals set with 139 sapphires, diamonds in platinum ribs and citrines of the three drooping pedals.

The pieces chosen reveal the wide varieties and changing meanings of jewelry through 5,000 years of creativity. Unfortunately, the exhibit does not feature contemporary works. With this obvious gap in the story of jewelry, the exhibit does not live up to its full potential, leaving it extensive rather than comprehensive. After a journey of 5,000 years, would 50 more be too much?

Bedazzled: 5,000 Years of Jewelry will be on display at the Walters Art Museum through Jan. 4, 2009.



COURTESY OF THE WALTERS ART MUSEUM
This iris corsage from Tiffany's is featured at the new Walters exhibit, *Bedazzled*.

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

Filmmakers talk art, passion and undying love

Craft Mafia bucks mass production at Holiday Heap

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took to the front of the lecture hall to answer questions. They were immediately met with a standing ovation. The experience of seeing the filmmakers in the flesh was remarkable, and it seemed as though Bachardy simply walked off the screen that he had been projected on only moments before. The audience was given the opportunity to ask questions, many of which were directed to Bachardy. He was asked about his artwork, his role in the documentary's production and his relationship with Isherwood. Members of Baltimore's GLBT community who were in attendance applauded Mascara and Santi for making a film that so beautifully depicts a homosexual relationship.

"I am so grateful to all of you for bringing this beautiful story to film. There is so little celebration of gay love in our society, and I truly appreciate it," one woman commented. Another asked Bachardy what his thoughts on the gay marriage controversy in California are. To this, Bachardy replied vehemently: "Of course we should have the right to marry each other if we want to. On what possible firm basis can we be denied? It's sheer bigotry. And also, it's un-American. . . . What possible valid reason against it can there be?" He also commented, though, that if it were available to him and Isherwood at the time, they would never have gotten married because what really mattered was "our devotion to each other; no one else had to sanction it."

Bachardy spoke about what Isherwood's death meant to him and what that moment was like. He commented that though it was one of the hardest times for him, he had made up his mind at 18 that he would always take care of Isherwood, and so that's what he did. Bachardy spoke even further about his never-ending love for Isherwood and when asked if he had any other great loves, he simply laughed and responded that none had been so great. Though Bachardy was primarily the topic of interest during the question-



Film & Media Studies students had the opportunity to ask questions of Bachardy, Mascara and Santi at a Saturday workshop.

and-answer section, the next morning, about a dozen film majors had the chance to meet with the trio again, this time engaging Mascara and Santi in most of the conversation.

In a casual environment over danishes and coffee, Hopkins students asked Santi and Mascara about their experiences in filmmaking. Most of the questions pertained to the actual production of *Chris & Don*: how they filmed it, how they raised money for it and what the hardest and most rewarding parts were. The filmmakers delved into the construction of the documentary, explaining how they tied together the different media, the editing and even just the sheer luck they had in having the opportunity to make the film.

Santi and Mascara spoke about their own backgrounds in film as well. Santi grew up in Italy, worked on many short films and later graduated from the Univer-

sity of Southern California with a Master's degree in Film Production. Mascara, from West Virginia, attended the film program at Los Angeles City College. Her background was in photography, but applying her love of film, she channeled that knowledge into making films.

After telling their own stories, the filmmakers were curious about the students' interests and goals. Each student had the opportunity to share his or her pursuits and hopes for the future. Santi told them that finding their passion is the most important part, because though one can focus on success, if one is not passionate, then it doesn't matter: "It's not about success, it's about personal expression. Success comes if you hit the right spot."

Mascara added that she realized through working on this documentary with Bachardy that "having that vocation, finding that thing in life that is something you love to do, and whether the

success comes or not, it's a reason to wake up in the morning." They explained that the whole process of life and film is learning, that they too are still learning about themselves and their art forms. But the filmmakers stressed that everyone has the capability to go out and film whatever they want and learn from that because, especially today, so much technology is readily available.

The events throughout the weekend surrounding *Chris & Don* were exciting for everyone involved. Students were given an amazing opportunity from which they were able to not only see an incredible film but also gain insight on it from the direct source itself. And even many Baltimoreans were able to be part of this once in a lifetime occasion.

Though the production of film was important to the workshop, the idea of finding one's own path was really the underlying message. Finding one's passion, whether it is filmmaking, painting or writing, is one of the most important parts of life, and this was emphasized by Santi, Mascara and Bachardy equally. As Santi said, "Once you find your own vocation, you will be on the highway, you will be there."

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Jennifer Strunge of Cotton Monster (www.cottonmonster.com). She hand-makes each bright and colorful monster without a pattern, for a truly unique objet d'art. However, such care comes at a price: The smallest runs \$35, and the largest can run \$100. No doubt worth the tag if you're looking for that unique gift. However, we are not in the realm of cheaply made arts 'n crafts.

High-end specialty products were more common than might have been expected. Another fine example was the culinary work of Chocolaterra (www.chocolaterrashop.com). The \$2-a-pop truffles are divine, and unexpected flavors like chili (surprisingly delicious, by the way) add an extra bonus for the gustatorily adventurous.

Craft staple/superstar Squidfire (www.squidfire.com) was also present, selling their screen-printed clothing. Squidfire is your regular hard-work, rags-to-riches success story. Duo Jean-Baptiste Regnard and Kevin Sherry began

their business selling out of the back of their car in 2004 and now have recently opened their own store in the old Atomic Books building in Hampden.

Close on Squidfire's heels is Popidiot (popidiot.com). The clothing brand has "removed all the attitude and pretense to leave you with nothing but pure, unadulterated silly." Shirts feature space rockets, monkeys and the like, with no discernible clever messages or symbols. They have an impressively inclusive line of clothing, with prints on long-sleeved, thermal, infants' and many other types of shirts.

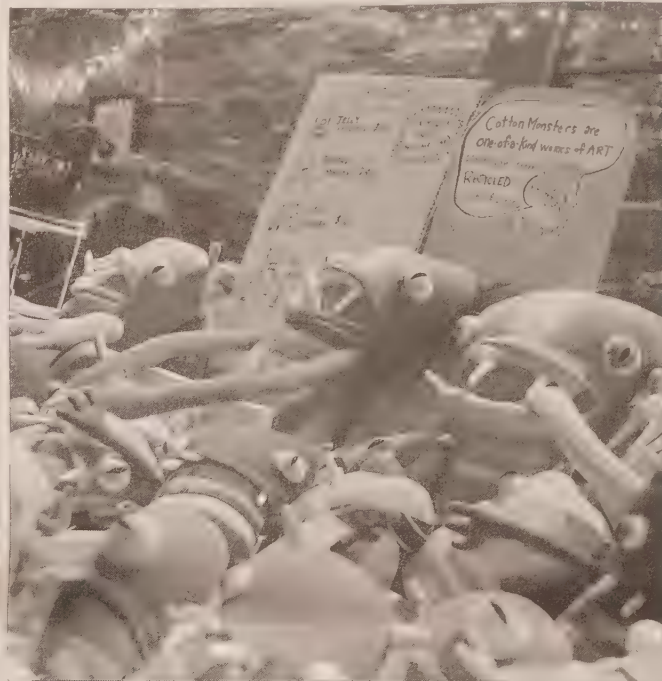
Despite torrential downpours, the Holiday Heap was a success. As the fair wound down, a helpful volunteer stood out in the street, trying to entice last-minute patronage from passing cars while wearing a Cotton Monster on his head.

"That working?" he was asked. "Eh," was his response.

"Fun though?"

"Hell yeah."

For future events, keep an eye on charmcitycraftmafia.com.



Artist Jennifer Strunge of Cotton Monster added a blast of color to the Holiday Heap.

ARTIST
Q-Tip

ALBUM

The Renaissance

LABEL

Universal Motown

RELEASED

Nov. 4, 2008

One wonders about the musical growth of an artist when his album contains six years of material. Such is the case of Q-Tip, rapper and de facto leader of renowned hip-hop group A Tribe Called Quest. His recently released album, *The Renaissance*, is his first studio album since 1999's *Amplified*.

The reverberating rock-based rhythms in "Johnny Is Dead" provide an energetic introduction to the album. In this track, Q-Tip comments on the importance of musical integrity while at the same time highlighting the importance of emotions in music.

In "Gettin' Up," Q-Tip finds an agreeable balance between his craft as a lyricist and an entertainer: He addresses the ladies with smooth and catchy lyrics that are mature at the same time. The song includes a stylish chorus that is laced with a combination of piano and woodwind rhythms.

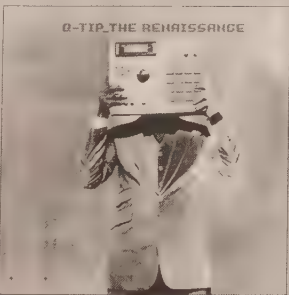
Q-Tip steps up his game in "Move," which was produced by the now-deceased hip-hop producer J Dilla. He captures the essence of being an emcee and delivers boastful and stylish rhymes one after another. Yet, Q-Tip is still able to maintain a constant and dynamic flow of energy with a beat that is nostalgic of the Jackson 5.

His social commentary

reappears in "We Fight/ We Love." In the first verse, he narrates from the point of view of a man who is struggling through life. In the second verse he poetically illustrates the clouded path of an American boy fighting for the military in the Middle East while also struggling to understand his identity. The verses are tied together nicely with a mellow chorus assisted by neo-soul singer Raphael Saadiq.

The Renaissance presents itself as one of Q-Tip's best works since his efforts with A Tribe Called Quest on *Midnight Marauders*. While Q-Tip's last solo album, *Amplified*, had more of a commercial focus, this album deviates from such. Instead, Q-Tip opts to deliver his audience with a collection of funky beats meshed with quick, witty and socially conscious rhymes.

— Wakil Ahmed



NEW VIBRATIONS

ARTIST

Stars

ALBUM

Sad Robots

LABEL

Arts & Crafts

RELEASED

Nov. 11, 2008

Sad Robots, Stars's latest EP, is not meant to cheer up today's tormented teen. Because of that, this EP does not depart from the Canadian indie band's other works. Five out of the six tracks breathe sedate sadness and even straight-up depression, while keeping in theme with the heartbroken sound for which Stars has been so well known. Each maintains Chris Seligman's steady keyboard pop beat and Torquil Campbell and Amy Milan's

gentle vocals that have become Stars's album staples. Each song meshes smooth synthesizers with pulsating drum and electronic beats, creating subtle ocean-like melodies that serve as perfect accompaniments to their lyrics' soft angst.

The three best songs of *Sad Robots* are "A Thread Cut With A Carving Knife," "Undertow" and "Going, Going, Gone." Each is an exemplary example of the sweet sadness that the members of Stars have always delivered so well.

"A Thread Cut With A Carving Knife," which is the second track on the EP, dishes out starved-for-love-and-life lyrics, like "You had to drink to stay alive/but you were hoping it would kill you too" and "then you fell into oblivion/lying on your bed with your shoes on," which both speak to the non-tragedy of a lost teenager.

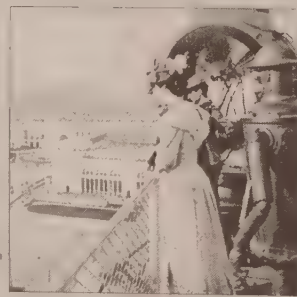
The third and most popular track of the EP, "Undertow," washes over the listener with the calm steadiness of a lullaby and

a soft synth sound that complements Milan's whispered lyrics. "Going, Going, Gone," the fourth track, is "Undertow's" ideal successor, with its

similarly gentle sound and quiet, painstaking lyrics. "Look good in that red dress/I bet the boyfriend's happy," Campbell bitterly wails, inciting empathy in anyone who has experienced a heartbreak.

Sad Robots lacks a few important components featured in Stars's lengthier earlier works. First, the album is perhaps too coherent, each track bleeding a bit too smoothly into the next. Soft electronic indie-pop is great in small doses, but each track is so indistinguishable from its predecessor that the songs may serve more purpose as children's lullabies than as meaningful music.

Additionally, while creator Campbell has professed to molding Stars after The Smiths and other music made by his artistic hero Morrissey, his attempt



to cling to young angst sounds a bit too forced in some of the tracks. For example, in "14 Forever," the name alone should be a clear indicator that Campbell has yet to escape his own teenage years. Campbell should perhaps consider that Stars's listeners are not all troubled and lonely 16-

year-olds sobbing over too-wet kisses and half-broken hearts.

All in all, *Sad Robots* is not quite sophisticated enough to live up to Stars's other masterpieces — chiefly 2004's beyond epic *Set Yourself On Fire*. However, as an EP, it does more than its fair share of providing the band's most devoted fans with what may be some of their best tracks. "A Thread Cut With A Carving Knife" may serve as one of Stars's top five songs of all time, which is certainly saying something.

— Rebecca Fishbein

ARTIST
T-Pain

ALBUM

Thr33 Ringz

LABEL

Jive

RELEASED

Nov. 11, 2008

Having burst forth from oddity, to novelty to astounding ubiquity, the electro-omnipresent T-Pain now stands trial as a gimmick with the release of his third album, *Thr33 Ringz*. Pain's career, since his phenomenal 2005 single "I'm Sprung," has been historic, meteoric and aesthetically disappointing.

When employed in 2005, T-Pain's voice was beyond being amusing, highly effective — strained, crackling, inorganic — and conveyed angst and ego in a manner unreachable with conventional singing.

But the "T-Pain voice" has since become nothing more than a commodity, catapulting an incredible number of already-forgotten singles to chart success over the past few years with the mere appearance of "feat. T-Pain." Pain has no doubt made excellent appearances riding shotgun for better artists in recent years, but for the most part, he has been relegated to a top hat-wearing human-instrument to fill space between awful verses from bargain bin rappers like Flo Rida and Plies.

He has been objectified, reduced to the personification of a trend.

Thr33 Ringz is not a return to T-Pain as artist but a dull continuation of T-Pain as a disembodied, computerized vocal cord, pre-packaged for drunk girls at cheap bars. If you have turned on a radio since 2005, you have more or less already heard this album in its entirety, as *Thr33 Ringz* stands as nothing more than a composite of T-Pain's recent digitized quacking. It remains hard to think of any reason why T-Pain is using computerized vocals, other than the obvious answer that he is nothing without them, having mounted his entire career atop a cheap gimmick available to anyone with a



microphone and a laptop.

T-Pain intends for the album to serve as a tribute to his own pervasiveness, but on songs like "Digital," he persists in believing that delivering lyrics like "I let the doors up on the Lamborghini, so they can see me, everybody in the club know I got fettucini" is passable in 2008 just because he's doing it in the T-Pain voice.

In this sense, the album is a failure, as what Pain hopes will be a monument to his innovation fails to stand on its own. It is apparent that the style he revitalized for the latter half of our decade has become stale in spite of him. The album has its

sort-of-noteworthy moments, such as the gentle, aloof "Can't Believe It," that makes decent use of Pain's robotics in its detachment from an object of desire. Perhaps the album's sole interesting moment occurs with "Karaoke," a hostile track meant as a rebuke to the rest of the Top-40 crowd riding T-Pain's coattails: "So grab your microphone, set your Auto-Tune and I'm a bust a verse on your ass like I oughta do ... This shit'll never work, a one hit wonder bitch, but all this shit that you doin' now make me wonder this, now why it's cool for you, but it's not for me, and why he ain't hop on my song and make it hot for me?"

The question is fair, but T-Pain has only himself to blame for rendering his style obsolete.

— Sam Biddle

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

ON THE SILVER SCREEN

Uneven plot causes problems for *Boy*

By **JOHNSON UKKEN**
Staff Writer

Art, whether film or literature, can translate such faraway events as genocide into exquisitely simple and relateable terms that force viewers to try to comprehend the incomprehensible.

What better way to attempt comprehension than through the eyes of a child, whose natural innocence makes him the perfect interrogator — someone who asks questions whose simplicity belies their profundity. Director Mark Herman's adaptation of John Boyne's bestselling novel of the same name will no doubt move audiences with its portrayal of a forbidden friendship across barbed wire, but just barely misses the mark.

The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas follows a small but concentrated cast of characters. It centers on Bruno, a young German boy with high socks and knobby knees, who comes to understand the Holocaust in a very unusual way.

Like the viewer, Bruno (Asa Butterfield), is a blank canvas. He is just an eight-year-old who prefers playing cops and robbers in his family's comfortable Berlin manor to following his father, who is assigned to an important mission in service of the Fatherland. His father, Ralph, played admirably by David Thewlis (Professor Lupin in the *Harry Potter* movies), is a high-ranking Nazi commandant who was relocated to a forced labor camp in the German countryside to supervise the internees.

It is only a matter of time before Bruno's explorations exhaust his new home and turn toward the surrounding compound, discovering the ugly secret hidden behind it.

Like any parent dealing with an inquisitive child, the first line of defense is hiding the truth. Ralph does this well, using all the severity of a Nazi father to distance himself from his children. It is described in terms of being a very important service to the Third Reich.

From a window in his bedroom, though, Bruno satisfies his curiosity by watching the work

camp. One morning, he discovers the sight of the internees laboring within the camp and begs the question: "Why do the farmers wear pajamas?" This question leads Bruno to the camp, where he strikes up a friendship with the young Shmuel (newcomer Jack Scanlon). As his friendship with Shmuel deepens, so do Bruno's questions about what is happening around him.

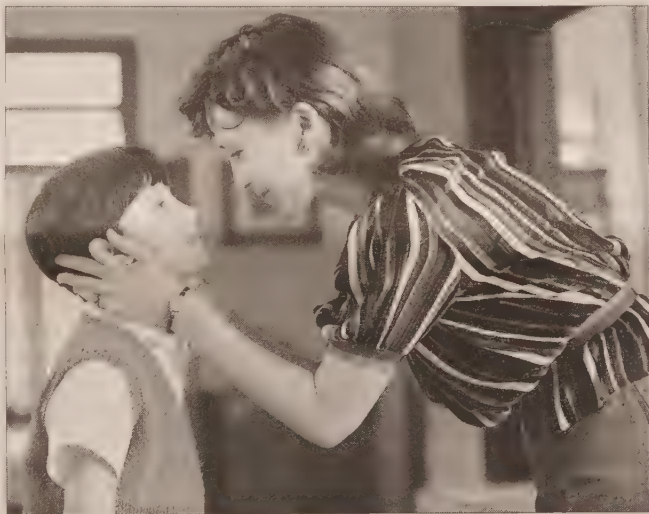
The film runs into difficulties with the abrupt death of one its most likable characters (who is, unfortunately, given the least screen time). The significance of the death is unclear, and the viewer feels as though the director left in an artificial tear-jerking plot mistake of the book that should have stayed on the cutting room floor. Similarly, the film's climax bears the same unnaturalness in plot construction. It is all plausible, but the viewer gets the feeling that things are a little rushed, as if the story, being about genocide, has doomed itself to only one kind of possible ending, which the plot quickly writes itself into in the final minutes.

Also problematic is Elsa's unlikely transformation from complicit Nazi wife to compassionate bleeding heart. She truly begins to shy away from her husband's

ideas when she discovers that the labor camp doubles as an execution field. She finds the idea of slavery more palatable than murder. The movie is supposed to center around the friendship of Shmuel and Bruno, but the viewer finds this pairing repetitive and superficial. And, though Bruno's simple innocence is an important tool for the plot, he comes across as too simple at times, lacking the appropriate depth that the film calls for.

Yet, where decisions like these call the film's quality into question, other scenes are an entirely gripping balance of sensitivity and horror. The dinner scene featuring the hollow-eyed, hollow-cheeked Lt. Kottler's explosion of misplaced anger is a testament to talented acting and an instance of excellent screenplay.

Many directors, memorably Steven Spielberg with *Schindler's List* and Roberto Benigni with *Life Is Beautiful*, succeed in walking the line between compassion and gratuity to produce remarkable depictions of the Holocaust. *The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas* succeeds in adapting a moving story, but the end product is just shy of its potential. Perhaps lacking the adequate ambition to do justice to its subject and its lineage.



COURTESY OF [HTTP://WWW.ALLMOVIEPHOTO.COM](http://www.allmoviephoto.com)
Bruno (Asa Butterfield) and his mother (Vera Formiga) adjust to life in Nazi Germany in *The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas*.

Quantum of Solace just a bit of comfort for Bond

By **DOUG ROSS**
For the News-Letter

It isn't surprising that James Bond is in a rush. He's angry. His ostensibly faithful girlfriend Vesper Lynd drowns in teary martyrdom.

She leaves a card with information on "Mr. White" — the first of countless names in the malevolent "Quantum," an organization which doesn't quite enter into the light as we might expect. This may not bother some; again, this movie moves fast — there's no time to stand because Bond craves revenge, and we open in a blink to an Astin Martin careening along a hillside with villains in standard pursuit. This movie is not playing around.

The bullets hiss and sink, and the camera shifts to Daniel Craig's calm, chipped face, then back to the cars, the scene, the cars, back to Bond, henchmen pirouette screaming into water, and before we know it, 007 parks. The car might be torched but Craig is ready for what's next.

He has the same dark resiliency that made this film's predecessor, *Casino Royale*, so effective. But one wonders as Bond smirks his opening line and the title sequence sends him walking breast-contoured Dunes to Jack White and Alicia Keys: Does *Quantum* keep in step with the reboot, or is it old business as usual?

There's no denying the series' biggest facelift. Blonde-boy Daniel Craig upset some fans when he was first announced as the graying Pierce Brosnan's replacement, but he has come to fit the role well. Craig can flex the suave machismo in most situations — at dinner, at the card-table, with some anonymous thug plunging a knife shallowly into his back. In *Quantum of Solace*, there's the additional dimension: vengeance. Bond is displeased.



COURTESY OF [HTTP://WWW.ALLMOVIEPHOTO.COM](http://www.allmoviephoto.com)
Daniel Craig is back as film's favorite secret agent with new Bond girl Olga Kurylenko in *Solace*.

His lack of reluctance to dispatch anyone rather than leave them breathing goes double-time here. You'd be hard-pressed to argue he isn't mad. But is it grief, really? It's difficult to tell. He'll charge through some building knocking people off of railings, and then M (Judy Dench) will call to lecture him.

He'll tell him he's going too far. It's something he likes, and facially, Craig is the most expressive Bond yet; he fully understands his preference for destruction and what it means, but it was easy to forget the revenge element of his character when it wasn't directly addressed. Bond is Bond. He didn't seem to need a dead lover to spark him before. Still, it's part of the plot, and it's depth we never saw in the darkest Dalton days of the franchise.

In his trappings Bond discovers a multifarious conspiracy focused on a political environmental scam masterminded by Dominic Greene (The French actor Mathieu Amalric). The plot implicates the public water supply and government of Bolivia and means to install one full-belied cigar-smoking General Medrano through a coup d'etat. It's not very interesting and doesn't really bring the Quantum organization to any territory we haven't seen from Bond villains.

Dominic Greene is a rather normal (read: "realistic") looking French affluent whose intentions are clear but not threatening, until he swings an axe at 007 and chimp-howls. The plot can indeed be confusing, not because of a single detail but more by the film's unwillingness to furnish an adequate plot. Presumably, this Bolivian thing

is small potatoes in the grand Quantum scheme. But since the film never reveals much about Quantum apart from its omnipresence, we have little else to work with.

The result is a sense that the film never gets going, which is odd, because, again, it seems to be hurtling mach three in large part. Bond covers three different countries in about 20 minutes. Things slow down for emotional scenes with the newest Bond girl, Camille Montes (Olga Kurylenko). She's a looker. She has a turbulent past. She wants General Medrano dead because apparently he's in the habit of murdering families in person and leaving young girls to grow into their vendettas. Okay.

If you buy it, you buy it, and if you don't, watch the fires ramble on. This movie has no shortage of action or carnage or proof of its Cleopatrasque budget (\$250 million, for the curious). It has few failing marks as an action movie. But are we talking about pre-Casino Bond or post? Isn't this the brooding man's Bond? There's an inner conflict at work here, and it's something future directors will have to figure out. The potential is there — Craig has the ability for emotional and explosive 007 range.

We're in a new set of movies now, and apparently *Quantum of Solace* is that odd middling child, one that at a gaunt 104 minutes, doesn't think it owes much more than a few gun fights, a couple loose plot mentions and grim stares. But this isn't the case. It's the second film in a continuity, rich with promise. Why lapse, James? And what's with that cocktail with six orange peels in it?

Boyles crosses cultural lines with *Slumdog Millionaire*

By **JOHNSON UKKEN**
Staff Writer

Slumdog Millionaire may be the first Western film to get India right.

It is still rare in English-language films to see India on screen when the film isn't a documentary and the characters aren't malnourished children. Non-Indian films either have Indian culture measured out and delivered without thought to context, or gaudily splashed around to add "color" to an otherwise drab plot.

Lately there has been a spate of movies produced in the West with solidly Indian themes, casts and plots from filmmakers such as Wes Anderson (*The Darjeeling Limited*). However, these films, though highly acclaimed and pioneering works, suffer from these same as well as related flaws.

Slumdog Millionaire can safely be called the very first film to get it right. Although the entire movie was shot in India with an all-Indian cast and Indian themes, director Danny Boyle creates a movie that comes across as being much less ostentatiously Indian, or even "foreign" for that matter, than its genre predecessors. Some of this is due to his innovative presentation of subtitles during a quarter of the movie's dialogue, which is in Hindi.

He is thereby able to maintain comprehension without compromising the film's authenticity. More than by technique alone, though, *Slumdog Millionaire* can be universally appreciated because at its heart is a moving love story. The cultural trappings fall away at this level, and the film is reduced to its emotional fundamentals — its Indian-ness be-

comes incidental.

At the movie's outset, a teenage Jamal, the titular "slumdog," is the latest contestant on the Indian version of *Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?* He is on his penultimate question on the game show when he is arrested and brought in for questioning. According to the police, a mere "slumdog" could never be intelligent enough to win the game's top prize. Instances like this bring out the movie's darker theme about prejudice and its innocent victims.

Jamal grew up with his elder brother, Salim, in a massive Mumbai slum, which Boyle shows with an unblinking camera. Life is far from easy on the wrong side of the tracks and Salim and Jamal try to earn some money and to get a little schooling while otherwise enjoying their childhood in between. Along the way they meet Latika, a young girl from the slums, who soon becomes Jamal's closest friend and, later, his love.

The film cuts between Jamal's present-day incarceration and his childhood, providing answers to how an illiterate and uneducated young boy could climb so high in a game that tests knowledge. As the film demonstrates, sometimes life is a better teacher than books.

Boyle's frenetic pace keeps the viewer on the edge of his seat through every twist and turn of Jamal's harrowing life story. The cinematography is

somewhat reminiscent of Boyle's 1996 cult success, *Trainspotting*, and succeeds in enhancing the drama, leaving the viewer with some well-shot iconic moments.

Some of the opening scenes take the viewer on a whirlwind tour of Mumbai's slums as police chase a young Salim and Jamal. With a bouncing camera, sharp cutaways, as well as his famous wide shots (*28 Days Later*) Boyle is able to reflect artistically the surrounding chaos of the slum.

Most viewers and filmmakers see any depictions of India's extreme poverty and become overwhelmed by thoughts of poor suffering children. Consciences duly pricked, they may open their hearts and wallets in an attempt to remedy it. However,

this understanding of poverty does not leave any room for its brighter side. Yes, it is terrible for a child to have to grow up in such extremely meager circumstances, but at this point, where most viewers and filmmakers would stop thinking, *Slumdog Millionaire* powers onward and refocuses on the fierce human will to live and love through the misery.

Poverty does not overpower the story of the impoverished. This allows the audience to see past the hardship and violence that surround Jamal, Salim and Latika, to laugh with them and to cheer them on, all the while falling in love with their plucky heroism. *Slumdog Millionaire* has done a service to the genre and can't be missed.



COURTESY OF [HTTP://WWW.ALLMOVIEPHOTO.COM](http://www.allmoviephoto.com)
Dav Patel plays Jamal, a young contestant on India's version of *Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?*

THE BOY IN THE STRIPED PYJAMAS

Starring: Asa Butterfield, David Thewlis
Director: Mark Herman
Run Time: 93 min.
Rating: PG-13
Playing at: The Charles

QUANTUM OF SOLACE

Starring: Daniel Craig, Olga Kurylenko
Director: Marc Forster
Run Time: 106 min.
Rating: PG-13
Playing at: Harbor East

SLUMDOG MILLIONAIRE

Starring: Dav Patel, Fredia Pinto, Anil Kapoor
Director: Danny Boyle
Run Time: 121 min.
Rating: R
Playing at: Loews White Marsh

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Groups take first photos of extrasolar planets

By HUSAIN DANISH
Special Editions Editor

Astronomers have taken the first direct images of planets outside of our solar system. The visible images were taken of planets orbiting the star Fomalhaut, located 25 light years away from Earth in the constellation Piscis Austrinus.

In a separate study, an exoplanetary system comprised of three planets circling a star 130 light-years away in the constellation Pegasus, was directly imaged. These findings were published online in the journal *Science*.

None of the four planets are remotely habitable, nor do they resemble Earth. In fact, the four gas giants are much more similar to Jupiter. However, scientists have not ruled out the possibility that either planetary system contains Earth-like worlds.

The search for extrasolar planets has, until now, employed two techniques. Many astronomers have focused on detecting the "wobble" that planets induce on their parent star. Stars and planets, like all objects with mass, exert a gravitational force on other objects.

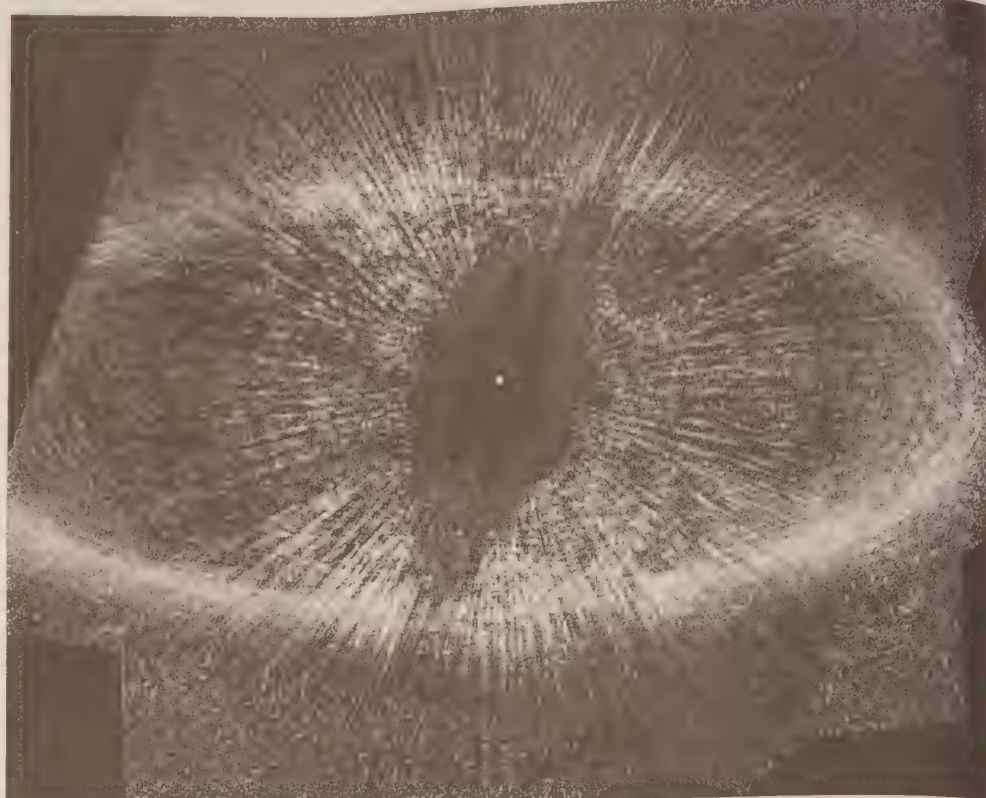
While the gravitational force exerted by stars keeps planets in their orbit, the gravitational force exerted by planets causes their parent stars to wobble in place. This movement can be observed by examining the light coming from the stars.

Scientists could also wait for the planet to transit or pass in front of its star. A planetary transit would result in a temporary, detectable decrease in the star's brightness. Most planets discovered using these techniques have been very large, many larger than Jupiter.

While these techniques have led scientists to discover over 300 extrasolar planets, scientists have struggled to directly image these planets. These recent images are very significant. For the first time, a planet, rather than the effects of a planet, have been observed. Images would be valuable in determining the composition and atmosphere of extrasolar planets. The same technology could be applied in the search of new Earth-like planets.

However, there are two major problems that need to be overcome: Earth-like planets will most likely be orders of magnitude fainter than gas giants like Jupiter. Second, terrestrial planets will be located much closer to their parent star, making them more difficult to image.

The problem for years was that there was too much light: Light emitted from a star would simply cover up any light emitted from a planet orbiting it. The problem is similar to finding a burning match in a forest fire. However, recent advances in imaging and optics have allowed scientists to effectively remove the bright light emitted by stars, leaving



COURTESY OF HTTP://WWW.HUBBLESITE.ORG

Astronomers used the Hubble Space Telescope to image a planet, in the lower right part of the photo, around the star Fomalhaut.

behind only the light reflected by the planets.

An international team, led by Paul Kalas of the University of California, Berkeley, used the Hubble Space Telescope to take a visible-light image of the region around the star Fomalhaut. The star has a massive ring of dust surrounding it that appears to have a cleanly groomed inner edge.

It was an ideal candidate to look at, because it fits the accretion model, a theory that proposes that planets form when large masses orbiting around stars begin gathering up nearby debris. As the debris accumulates and condenses, primordial planets increase in size.

The team estimates that the planet, named Fomalhaut b, is 18 billion kilometers away from its star and is about three times the mass of Jupiter. Fomalhaut b completes an orbit in about 870 years and may have a ring system similar to one Jupiter had in its earlier history.

Bruce Macintosh, an astro-

physicist from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in California, led a separate team that imaged a planetary system orbiting a star named HR 8799, located in the Pegasus constellation. Using the Gemini North telescope and W.M. Keck Observatory on the island of Mauna Kea in Hawaii, the astronomers obtained infrared images of the three member planetary system.

The solar system is similar to our own. The three planets, which are estimated to be between seven and 13 times the mass of Jupiter, are as far away from their parent star as the outer planets in our solar system. The smaller planets are also closer to their star than the larger planets, an observation predicted by accretion theory.

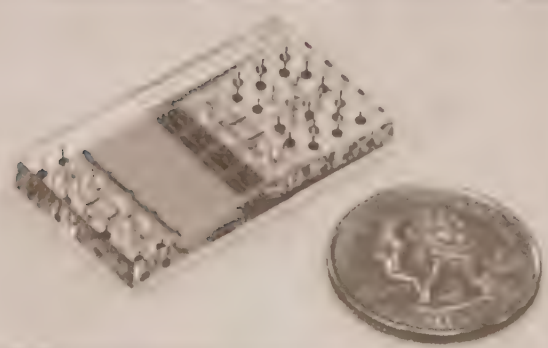
Astronomers estimate the planets to be only about 200 million years old, young compared to the Earth, which is over four billion years old. These planets provide astronomers with an opportunity to study the early stag-

es of planet formation and solar system evolution.

However, there is some dispute about whether or not these images are actually of extrasolar planets. Earlier claims have been made, and some have yet to be confirmed. Many have turned out to be brown dwarfs, sub-stellar objects whose mass is below the necessary limit to maintain a nuclear fusion reaction.

"My understanding is that at least one of them (the one seen by Hubble) has a dust ring near the planet and that the astronomers determined that the planet must have a mass less than three times that of Jupiter or it would have disrupted the dust disk," Hopkins physics and astronomy professor Adam Riess said.

"Three times Jupiter is too small to be a brown dwarf and really is a planet. The definition usually involves being massive enough to have any kind of fusion. Deuterium fuses at approximately 13 times the mass of Jupiter, so this guy qualifies as a planet."



COURTESY OF HTTP://WWW.MCPONLINE.ORG

The device for in-chip immunostaining is small and versatile for laboratory use

Lab-on-a-chip advance is promising for researchers

By ALICE WU
Staff Writer

Biomedical Engineering's Andre Levchenko and graduate students Raymond Cheong and Joanne Wang have created a new device that is set to change the way cancer is diagnosed and cellular signaling pathways are studied.

The new technology, in-chip immunostaining, or Imstain for short, is a microfluidic device that allows measuring of signal activity of kinases, transcription factors and target genes in a high-throughput, high-content manner.

Currently, one of the most commonly used methods for studying signaling proteins is live cell imaging, which uses fluorescent markers to tag a signaling protein of interest and visualizes them under microscopy. Though these experiments provide a tremendous amount of detail, they are also problematic.

The fluorescent tags can cause the proteins to behave differently than they normally would in the wild type and can cause proteins to be over-expressed, thus complicating and perturbing the system. In addition, the throughput of live imaging is low and no more than a few dozen cells can be analyzed at a time.

"We thought that maybe we could take advantage of microfluidics methodology, which basically is a new methodology that is part of the lab-on-a-chip effort," Levchenko said. "We want to create a chip where in one experiment we can expose the cell to different stimuli, for example, different drugs that would be used for chemotherapy or maybe check the status of different signaling pathways."

Microfluid devices are an example of microelectromechanical systems (MEMS), in which wells and fluid channels of micro or nanometer scale are created on silicon wafers using photolithography, a process in which patterns are etched on a wafer that is coated in light-sensitive chemicals.

Using MEMS methodology, Imstain was designed and fabricated to allow thousands of cells to be screened at once by first seeding them in the channels and filling the channels with medium

or stimulus afterwards.

"Different channels can have cells exposed to different chemical for different periods of time, and we are able to look at different antibodies and the localization of different proteins," Levchenko said. "There is an amazing degree of flexibility on how [the device] can be used, and you can still screen thousands of cells per one experiment."

Imstain has already been used in several research projects, including one focused on the Nuclear Factor-kappa B (NF-kB) signaling pathway. NF-kB is a transcription factor crucial to the regulation of the immune system. Incorrect regulation of NF-kB has been linked to cancer, autoimmune diseases and viral infections.

"The NF-kB signaling pathway is interesting, since it is directly related to cancer, tumor necrosis and multiple sclerosis. The device that we designed was designed to help facilitate experiments looking at signaling pathways. We chose to study this signal pathway in particular, because we already have a relatively good understanding of the dynamics of the NF-kB pathways," Cheong, a graduate student who helped design and fabricate Imstain, said.

"In this particular pathway, the dynamics are important, because the timing of the NF-kB activity is very important to the control of the expression of certain genes."

The current goal of Levchenko's group is to bring Imstain to a clinical setting. The lab is focused on screening multiple cancer cell lines and has already screened a few thousand cell lines for useful information on cancer diagnostics and possible treatment options.

"This chip is scalable, so you can easily increase the number of cells that are passed, and the amount of tissue we need is almost invisible. So we will not necessarily interfere with some of the more conventional types of analysis yet we might end up with a lot more information using this device," Levchenko said.

"We are also using this device for regular research activities signaling pathways, and we see it as a research tool that can potentially truly change the way we perform diagnostic tests and research."

Lithium may be helpful in stroke recovery

Element affects expression of protective proteins in nerve cells, blood vessels

By JEFFREY SIEGEL
Staff Writer

In an article in the journal *Stroke*, a team of researchers from Hopkins, Harvard and the National Institute of Mental Health showed that lithium may be useful for patients who have suffered a stroke, which is a sudden disturbance in bloodflow to the brain.

The team sought to determine how lithium helped the brain recover from a stroke. They knew the pathways lithium targets in the body.

They found that lithium promotes the production of growth factors in the cells along the blood-brain barrier, which may explain how lithium repairs damaged blood vessels after a stroke.

Lithium has been used as a treatment for a number of mood disorders, most notably bipolar disorder. Only recently has lithium appeared to be useful for non-psychiatric central nervous system disorders, such as strokes

and Lou Gehrig's disease (ALS).

However, the typical dose of lithium used for treatment is only slightly below the toxic dose, so there is a high risk of overdosing.

If the mechanism by which lithium acts to help treat strokes or ALS were known, then scientists could develop less-toxic medications designed to use the same mechanism as lithium to treat those conditions.

Previous studies had shown that two proteins, brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), contribute to repairing the blood vessels leading to the brain that are damaged in a stroke. Lithium improved recovery times after strokes in rats.

The experiment involved developing cultures of rat brain cells, then adding lithium, and finally measuring the change in BDNF & VEGF levels over time. BDNF levels did not change; however, exposure to lithium caused VEGF levels to increase

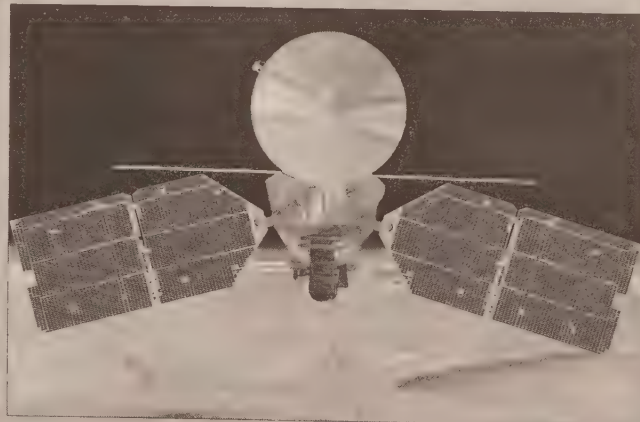
to as much as quadruple initial VEGF levels.

To determine which pathway lithium uses, synthetic inhibitors of the pathways lithium targets in the body were added to rat brain cells, and the results were compared to what was found when the cells were exposed to lithium.

One pathway, the inhibition of a protein called glycogen synthase kinase-3, has been previously shown to regulate VEGF levels. The team showed that lithium uses this pathway to increase VEGF levels, and thus, speed up repair of damaged tissue.

The effect of lithium on VEGF levels may explain the recent discovery that lithium may improve survival in patients suffering from ALS. VEGF has been proposed to help protect neurons in experimental models of ALS. By increasing VEGF levels, lithium would be helping prolong life in patients with ALS by protecting the brain from the disease.

NEWS... IN SPACE!



COURTESY OF HTTP://WWW.NASA.GOV

The Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter, which includes APL's CRISM instrument.

Water on Mars?

The presence of water in minerals on the red planet is helping space researchers, including scientists from Hopkins's Applied Physics Lab (APL), to determine where potential colonies could be supported on Mars.

The Compact Reconnaissance Imaging Spectrometer for Mars (CRISM) has recently found evidence of hydrated silica, or opal, in areas of the planet which contained liquid water in the past. CRISM was designed and is operated by APL researchers.

The instrument, on the NASA-launched Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter, examines reflecting light from the surface of Mars. Every element absorbs and reflects a unique signature of wavelengths.

Observers can analyze the light reflected from distant objects such as planets or stars to determine their chemical

makeup.

Interestingly, helium was discovered this way in 1868 by the French astronomer Pierre Janssen while he was looking at sunlight during an eclipse. Only later was helium also found to be a natural gas on Earth.

Sites of volcanic activity, meteor impact or dry riverbeds show material alterations from interactions with water. Dating of the observed hydrated minerals puts life on Earth existing while there was liquid water, and possibly life, on Mars.

In addition to perhaps supporting life in past epochs of Martian history, this water may help to support human explorers. Future human colony sites will likely be in a place like the Valles Marineris canyons where there is potential to use water resources from the ground.

Solar Sailing

Navigating a spacecraft, especially one that is millions of miles away and already off the intended path, requires cunning and ingenuity. Last month scientists at the Applied Physics Lab (APL) proved they have these skills and are on their way to perfecting the art of solar sailing.

MESSENGER, a NASA probe in orbit studying Mercury, last passed over a cratered area of the planet on Oct. 6.

Unlike its previous flybys, APL controllers have used the solar radiation to help guide the orbiter into the correct trajectory and do so without propulsion.

A solar panel collecting sunlight is the "sail" on MESSENGER. By changing the angle of the sail's orientation to the sun, scientists manipulated the amount of solar power and the direction of motion of the spacecraft.

The results were successful, getting the orbiter to only 1.4 kilometers away from the intended target, which is very precise for spacecraft navigation of this type.

Solar sailing has been proposed and developed by space scientists for decades, but the recent Mercury flyby represents an advancement in technique which will make this form of navigation a better candidate in future missions.

— Space briefs written by
Amy Dusto

Melamine scare exposes problems

Toxic additive to cattle feed, baby formula was unregulated by China and missed by U.S. gov't

This summer, the world's attention was focused on China as the nation prepared to host the world's largest sporting event — the Olympics. But amidst the fanfare and excitement, tragedy struck. On July 16, 2008, 16 infants in China's Gansu province were diagnosed as having kidney stones as a result of drinking milk that was contaminated with the toxic chemical melamine. Four of them died.

Melamine is an organic base which, when properly combined with chemical resins, exhibits interesting properties, including being fire retardant. Thus, it has proven to be useful for many industrial uses such as making plastics and concretes. However, melamine can be toxic to humans if it is ingested in large quantities and can cause problems such as kidney stones or kidney malfunction.

When melamine is mixed in solution, it causes an apparent increase in the protein content of the mixture; as a result, it was once considered a cheap alternative to provide protein-rich meals for cattle. However, in Europe and the U.S., government restrictions now ban the use of the substance in production of any food, due to the extent of its toxicity.

But in China, there are no government regulations on melamine. Many infant formula producers — a CNN article quoted 21 of China's largest milk firms — have used melamine in their products, in an attempt to make cheaper milk that still passes tests for sufficient protein levels. However, the consequences of these companies' actions far outweigh the small benefit in the cost-reduction they may receive.

According to data procured by CNN and other news media, over 50,000 infants in China have acquired an illness directly due to the melamine in infant milk. Because of the severe extent of their illness, 13,000 of them have been hospitalized.

These morbid injuries are tragically enough, but what's worse is that there is the potential for many more problems. Scientists found that the melamine contamination spread from just the infant milk to other dairy, poultry and egg products. China is a major global producer of these items, which means that there may be toxic melamine in such foods around the world.

The names of familiar companies appear in the list of those who import and/or manufacture milk powders from China: Lipton tea, Cadbury chocolate and even coffee giant Starbucks. All three of these corporations, among many others, have withdrawn their products after the scare that they may have been contaminated. In addition, on Nov. 12, the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) placed an import ban on "products that contain milk

Saumya Gurbani

or milk-derived products" from China.

This incident shows the necessity of having stricter governmental regulations on producers throughout the world. Most developing nations do have such rules in place and enforced; in Europe, if a product contains more than a safe level of melamine, the entire batch of it is immediately destroyed.

Likewise, in the United States, the FDA will not approve the sale of any product if it has more than 2.5 parts per million of melamine. Chinese manufacturers are able to use toxins like melamine because no one is regulating how they fabricate their products.

The Chinese government and the milk manufacturers did make a formal apology to the citizens of China and to the world, but this policy was made after the fact. Within the Chinese public, many are now afraid to purchase the cheaper, domestic milk for

fear of poisoning.

At the end of September, the Chinese government created a new stricter inspection program to "carry out forceful measures to deal with the chemical contamination." This new program is but a first step, and we must wait and hope that the Chinese government will ensure that it is fully enforced.

Above all, a government's role is to protect its citizens from harm, and this includes protecting from the dangers of toxic chemicals in their own domestic food market. But in the 21st century, we need to do more than just ensure that our food supply is safely produced. We live in a global economy in which every country imports thousands and thousands of products from other countries because it is more cost effective and beneficial to all parties involved.

This means that the world as a whole must place stringent regulations upon its manufacturers. If incidents such as the melamine scandal continue to occur and further bans are placed on imports and exports, contamination of products could be the least of our worries. The global economy and trust in foreign produce is compromised, and the world as a whole could suffer.

Saumya Gurbani is a freshman chemical engineering major from Baroda, India.

Ginkgo extract does not prevent dementia

Ginkgo biloba has been prized for centuries for its suspected memory-boosting effects. But the largest study to date has shown that ginkgo does not, in fact, decrease the risk of dementia.

The study, which appears in next week's *Journal of the American Medical Association*, followed over 3,000 volunteers who were 75 years or older. Half were given a ginkgo supplement every day, while the other half were given a placebo, or sugar pill.

The participants were evaluated for dementia every six months for several years. Ginkgo users and those on the placebo had a nearly identical rate of dementia,



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Leaves of the ginkgo biloba tree were believed to contain memory-boosting chemicals.

Science News Briefs

17.9 versus 16.1 percent, respectively.

The researchers found a slight, though statistically insignificant, increase in the rate of stroke in ginkgo users.

Extracts from the ginkgo plant's leaves are widely available in pharmacies and alternative health stores. The supplement, which is not regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, is believed to enhance memory, concentration and general mental performance.

Several dozen studies over the last decade have evaluated the efficacy of ginkgo biloba, to mixed results. The researchers believe this study should lay to rest any claims of ginkgo's effectiveness.

Five medical centers in the United States, including Hopkins and the University of Virginia, were involved in the long-term study.

Drinking milk may reverse allergies in kids

A new study from Hopkins and Duke University pediatricians suggests that giving increasing amounts of milk to children with milk allergies can actually lessen or erase the symptoms of the allergy over time.

Doctors recruited 19 children between the ages of six and 17. The study was randomized and double-blind: Some of the participants received milk, while others received a placebo. Neither the children nor their parents or doctors knew what they were taking.

After four months of receiving steadily increasing doses of milk powder, children in both groups were tested with milk to rate the severity of their allergic reactions.

Oral immunotherapy, as this method is called, is gaining popularity as a way of lessening severe allergies.

There is some evidence that repeated exposure to an allergen can decrease an immune response. The immune system can become habituated to certain chemical substances.

The study appears online in the *Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology*.

— Science briefs written by Stephen Berger

New method allows stem cells to be imaged in heart

By NEIL NEUMANN
Staff Writer

The promise of stem cell therapies is growing ever closer to becoming realized in the medical setting. In a recent study, a team from the Hopkins School of Medicine used imaging technology to watch adult cardiac stem cells as

they colonized the injured heart of a rat.

A major stepping stone before stem cell therapies that can be routinely used in human subjects is the ability to observe the progression of the stem cells repairing the tissue of interest.

A physician must know exactly what type of cell they are using on a patient, where this cell is being injected and also what this cell's behavior is upon transplantation.

The members of the Hopkins team, led by multiple researchers from the cardiology and radiology departments, collaborated to image cardiac stem cells growing on the hearts of rats that had undergone a simulated heart attack.

The researchers isolated cardiac stem cells — the adult stem cells that maintain the heart — and then labeled these cells with a novel protein that allows them to image the cell while they are inside the animal. This protein is known as NIS, for sodium (Na)-iodide symporter, and is normally expressed in the thyroid.

Cancer researchers take advantage of its selective uptake of iodine, which allows targeting of cancerous thyroid cells through their radioactive iodine uptake and, consequently, killing of those cancer cells specifically. A symporter is a type of protein that can import multiple small molecules into the cell, in this case sodium and iodine.

The researchers then created cardiac stem cells that express NIS on their surface, allowing these cells to selectively take in iodine from their surroundings. The transgenic expression of NIS was necessary for the CT imaging once the cells were injected.

The promising aspect of this method is that uptake of the specific iodine used in this study is non-toxic to cells, and it can be visualized by cameras which pick up the energy released by the iodine.

This special camera is the same type used in computer tomography (CT) scans. These scans are traditionally used in medicine to



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Cardiac stem cells can develop into mature heart muscle with characteristic shapes.

diagnose diseases such as cancer or a ruptured aorta. CT scans take two-dimensional pictures and then paste these pictures together to create a three-dimensional image.

They do this non-invasively, which means there is no need for surgery or any other procedure to view the object inside of the body.

The researchers isolated the cardiac stem cells, had the cells express the NIS protein, simulated a heart attack in a rat and then injected the hearts of the rats with these stem cells.

To image the stem cells, the team injected the rats with specifically labeled iodine that is taken in by the cardiac stem cells. Then, using CT scans, they could image where the stem cells were located and where they grew in

the heart muscle over time.

However, as this is the first of many studies to come from the researchers, they have not tested whether the cardiac stem cells are actually repairing the heart.

This study was a proof of principle that stem cells could be imaged non-invasively using current medical technologies. The second step will be to show that the stem cells used in this study actually repair the heart muscle, although this has been shown in other studies.

From here, it is important to prove these cells are repairing the heart and also have the ability to be imaged in humans. This is a major step towards creating better and more effective stem cell therapies, with the hope of using them in humans as soon as that is safely possible.

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YOUR NEWS-LETTER

Hidden dessert gem in Little Italy is charming

Vaccarro's pastry café is the perfect place to enjoy an after-dinner treat or stuff yourself silly with the Monday all-you-can-eat

By SAUMYA GURBANI
Staff Writer

Baltimore's Little Italy is known for its small local-owned cafés cooking up some amazing authentic Italian foods. Vaccarro's, a local specialty pastry-and-coffee shop, is no exception.

Located just a few blocks from the Inner Harbor on Albemarle Avenue, Vaccarro's is quite the place to go if you're looking for a quick fix for your sweet tooth or something to quench your most sugary cravings.

Vaccarro's has been a Baltimore-based café from the start, when Italian confectioner Giacchino Vaccaro first emigrated from Italy in 1956 and set up the pastry shop. It's a family business. Giacchino's son currently runs the place.

Over the past 50 years, it has grown, and now the chain has five other mini-café in the Maryland-Washington, D.C. area. But their main kitchen is still located right in Little Italy.

Just taking a peek at their menu will be more than enough to make you salivate, if merely entering and taking a whiff of the smells from their kitchen didn't already. Cakes, gelatos, tiramisu, filled cookies, cream puffs, strong espressos and cappuccinos are just a small sampling of their many treats.

Oh, and you can't forget their famous homemade cannolis, so good that they even give you the option to ship a dozen to a friend anywhere in the U.S. With all of these delicious choices, it can be very difficult to settle on just one dessert.

So why not have it all? Perhaps the most unique aspect about Vaccarro's is their Monday night special: "All-You-Can-Eat Dessert and Coffee," every week from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. For a fixed price of \$15.50, you have three hours to enjoy not just one or two, but as many of their delicious Italian treats as your stomach can fill. Hard to top that, isn't it?

There is a catch, however; it is not your typical buffet-style pile-your-plate-high restaurant. Vaccarro's still maintains an atmosphere of a high-class Italian café on Monday nights instead of becoming just a buffet. Though the desserts are unlimited, you can only have one pastry and one drink at a time.

Once you have finished that,



Vaccarro's is snugly nestled within the boundaries of Little Italy, conveniently located near several fine Italian restaurants.

you can order another. It's somewhat complicated, but it prevents consumers from wasting the chefs' concoctions by just eating a bite from each dessert available.

Confused? Here's a step-wise guide as to how to proceed.

1) Enter the café and be seated

at an elegant spread table.

2) Select a pastry and a drink (alcoholic beverages aren't included) to start, and let your waitress know your selection.

3) Wait just a few minutes, and your freshly-made Italian dishes will arrive.

4) Proceed to satisfy your sug-

ary pleasures.

5) Once you are almost finished, you may order another dessert and/or drink.

6) Repeat until you cannot eat another bite, or until closing time.

I went to Vaccarro's last Monday with the Crew team, and we indulged ourselves in one of the unhealthiest ways possible.

Each person had a different strategy for best combinations of desserts to order so as to get the most bang for their buck. Here are some of the more popular pastries and drinks, which may help you in making your first choice off the menu:

Cannoli — This is Vaccaro's specialty and definitely worth it. With the homemade, thick creamy sweet cheese just oozing out of the crispy shell, each bite will have you pining for another.

Mochaccino — Similar to a normal cappuccino, but with an added twist of hot cocoa. It is a great combination of semi-sweet chocolate and the natural strength of Italian espresso.

Gelato — Italian ice cream, comes in dozens of flavors with a large variety of toppings. Customize it to your favorite tastes!

The Colossus — This humongous dish is as delicious as it is large, and few have been able to finish it. A large Belgian waffle with gelato piled on top. It's not a confection for the light-hearted.

Overall, Vaccarro's is definitely a Baltimore classic, and a café that every Hopkins student should visit in their time here. Remember: Go on Monday nights between 6 p.m. and 9 p.m. to catch their sweetest deal.

This *News-Letter* writer gives Vaccarro's a two thumbs up! Buon Appetito!



COURTESY OF WWW.FERRERACAFE.COM

Cannolis are one of the most popular sweet delights offered at Vaccarro's.

Finding your niche on the Homewood campus

Cold has come to Hopkins. The homeless man who wears all gray has whipped out his matching gray hat. Christmas has already come to the Right Aid (even though Thanksgiving is still just around the corner) in the form of twinkle lights and stocking stuffers. And, of course, the Hopkins campus has become even more reclusive than usual, its total number of hermits reaching 70 percent, a record for mid-November.

Then again, Hopkins isn't ever really the greatest place to meet new people. With our apartment-like dorms and toxic social scene, it's a wonder anyone makes new friends after freshman year. It's strange to think that while I'm living out the Suite Life of Emma Brodie over here in the Charles Commons, there are other kids who live on my floor whom I've never met before; hell, there are kids here I've never seen before.

Just the other day I was going to throw our pumpkins, Jack and Carva, down the garbage shoot (which I recommend to anyone who is into satisfying crunches, weird sounds and/or innovative anger management) and I saw two guys I'd never seen before carrying a television down the hall. While I suspected foul play, I decided to play it cool, having left my rape whistle in my room (if you're reading this, know that I'm on to you.)

To give my R.A. some credit, she is constantly trying to encourage inter-floor community.

The problem is, I just don't have time to eat cake with people I don't know. And although I really did want to go to that seminar on herbal remedies and make lotion with a bunch of strangers, that 13-page poli-sci paper wasn't going to write itself.

However, while I may not be the most receptive resident, my R.A. should know that I hear her message for floor mingling loud and clear and am always reminded of it whenever I walk past that box of condoms taped to her board. She should also know that while my attendance for these events has not been high in the past, I can be bribed, particularly with toilet paper (I'm sorry but two rolls a week just doesn't cut it for a four-woman suite).

Floors obviously aren't the only way to meet people on this campus. I hear the gym is an excellent place to make new acquaintances. I mean, it's perfect when you think about it; a place where people can go to sweat, smell, grunt . . . and be together! There's nothing like bonding

with someone while you have massive under-boob sweat and streaky mascara.

The other place I've heard tell of is the library. And considering it's where 90 percent of our campus spends 90 percent of their time, it makes sense. The problem is: How are you supposed to get to know someone when you can't make any noise? Very *Star Trek*, but not very likely.

I've found that the best way to meet people here is to become involved in a club of some kind.

Whether it's dance, a cappella, a sorority, a sports team, a wine tasters club or any other gathering of like-minded

people, by joining an organization with some sort of theme you're interested in, it's guaranteed you'll have at least one thing in common with the other people involved.

Groups can be a commitment though: Some I know meet anywhere from four to 20 hours a week. The great thing about most groups, though, is that you don't always need to be a member to participate! Who needs to be in the group when you can just watch? It's almost more fun because you get just as much enjoyment for none of the work.

Take a cappella for example. Speaking as a completely objective third party observer with absolutely no personal interest in the matter, a cappella

show is always a good time. I noticed earlier this week when observing their excellent banner, that the Mental Notes are having a concert on Friday at 8 p.m. in Bloomberg.

Now, if I

were a young college student who had the feeling of being left alone, forgotten in my room more than one night a week, this would be the perfect opportunity for me to go out and mingle with a group of people I have probably had little or no access to. Though a cappella singers are a spunky fun-loving bunch, they are rarely recognized out of their natural habitat. This would be an excellent way for me to add to the overall community of my campus as well as to find some new friends.

In the end, finding new people isn't actually as hard as it seems. It's basically just a matter of getting yourself out of your room (or the library). Once you've done that, you'd be surprised how easy it is to find people you've never seen before. Sure they might be awkward, they might not be your soul mates, and knowing Baltimore, they might have a criminal record, but some of the best friends I ever made were in prison. So be a pal and leave the coldness to the weather.

HOT AT HOPKINS

Christen Cromwell Senior

Zodiac Sign: Libra

Look out Broadway, another star is born! Her name is Christen and if you have seen a show at Hopkins you most likely saw her in it.

This acting queen is not only a Film Studies major and Theater Arts minor, but also happens to be the president of Witness Theater group on campus.

She may be a senior graduating this year, but this native Baltimorean is still a child at heart and seriously loves to have a good time!

Besides acting, which inevitably takes up a big part of her life, Christen loves to dancercise.

By the way, for all of you single guys out there, she is always looking for an energetic partner to shake her groove thing with!

When she is not dancing, Christen loves to wind down and listen to classic soul and some rhythm and blues.

Christen can usually be found at her favorite place on campus, which happens to be the Merrick Barn.

If she is not there, then she is probably at the Charles or



COURTESY OF CHRISTEN CROMWELL

the Rotunda seeing a film or shopping for vintage clothing and items.

Note to future guys going after this fun-loving girl: Buy her something vintage and you are one step closer to winning her heart!

For most girls, a first date is very important and usually something to get "dolled up" for, but that's not the case with Christen.

This down-to-earth girl says that she would wear one of her favorite T-shirts, pair of jeans and matching canvas slip-ons. She is not one to sacrifice her comfort unless absolutely necessary.

She would want to take the bus to a free jazz or Latin mu-

sic concert somewhere in Baltimore, and after the night of dancing go to her favorite restaurant — IHOP.

Her favorite food is French toast, so going to a place that serves that dish all day is like heaven on earth. Besides, a goodnight kiss that tastes like syrup and powdered sugar would be a terrific way to end the night!

The type of guys Christen is attracted to are guys who are nurturing and supportive.

She's looking for someone who can take care of her — not by buying her material things, but by being there for her and making her feel better when she is down in the dumps.

He should be playful, outgoing, sensual and of course funny. Christen says that someone who can think for himself and can teach her new things is sexy.

She is also a sucker for a beautiful smile.

All you single guys out there better go after this girl soon, because Christen is well on her way to being famous and definitely will not remain single for long.

She will be off living a glamorous life full of champagne wishes and caviar dreams!

— Rachel Epstein

your Horoscope



Aries: (March 21 - April 19)

If only you had listened to your mother, you wouldn't be lying in a hospital with your stomach pumped. Mommy knows best.



Taurus: (April 20 - May 20)

You always go crazy during the holidays, but this year, lay off the pie if you want to fit in your chair.



Gemini: (May 21 - June 20)

Are you thinking what I'm thinking? No, I wasn't thinking about the Snoopy balloon in an inappropriate manner, you sicko.



Cancer: (June 21 - July 22)

Taking time out to appreciate your family is great. This Thanksgiving, at least pretend to be thankful towards them.



Leo: (July 23 - Aug. 22)

A team you like will play football and do well this holiday. Probably. I mean, the odds are in your favor. Sort of.



Virgo: (Aug. 23 - Sept. 22)

Train your parrot to say obscenities. Then bring him to family functions and hide him. Your grandma will find it hilarious.



Libra: (Sept. 23 - Oct. 22)

Home is where the heart is. Unless your home is a cold, heartless place. In which case, I am so, so sorry for you.



Scorpio: (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)

For the fun of it, only eat foods that are green this Thanksgiving. Or red. Or that start with the letter "P."



Sagittarius: (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)

Thanksgiving is not one of my favorite holidays. Mostly because I hate turkey, and there are no presents.



Capricorn: (Dec. 23 - Jan. 19)

Arrive in style: Capture a liger and ride him to your holiday destination. It will get everybody talking.



Aquarius: (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)

Really? You're going to wear THAT? Well, don't say I didn't warn you...



Pisces: (Feb. 19 - March 20)

Early birds get the worms. So sleep in late, because worms are repulsive. Why would you ever want to get one?

CARTOONS, ETC.

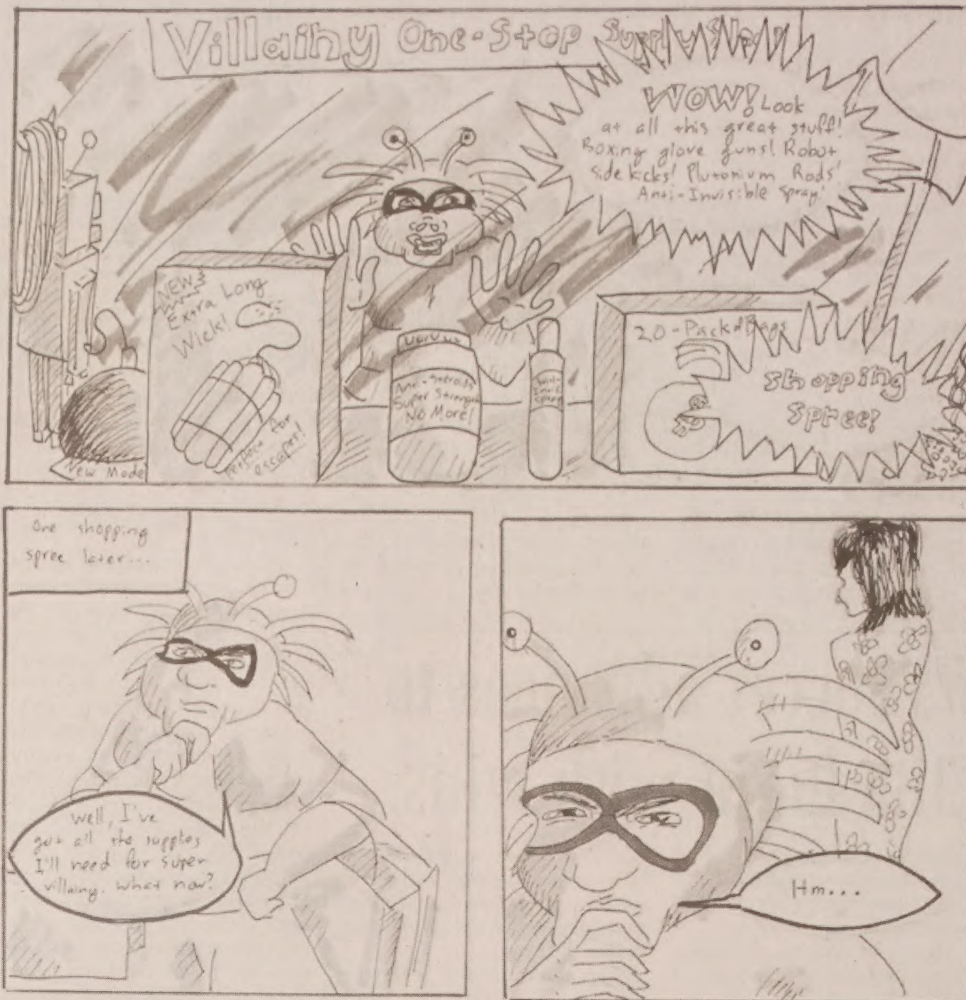
Quentin & Sam

By Jane Yee



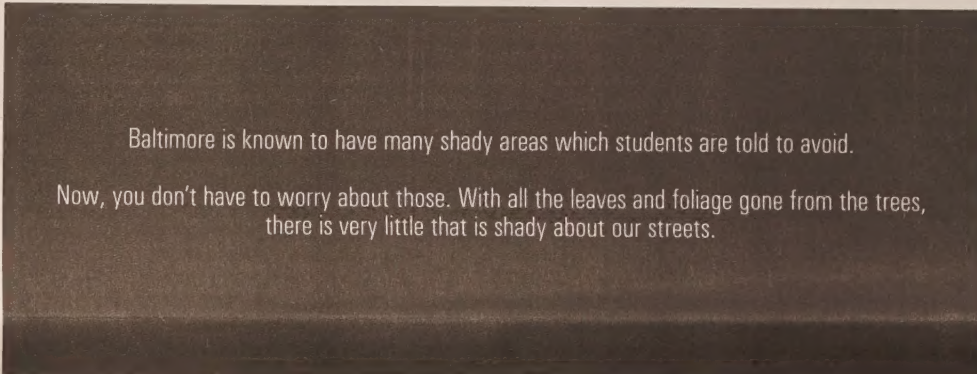
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By L. R. Greenberg



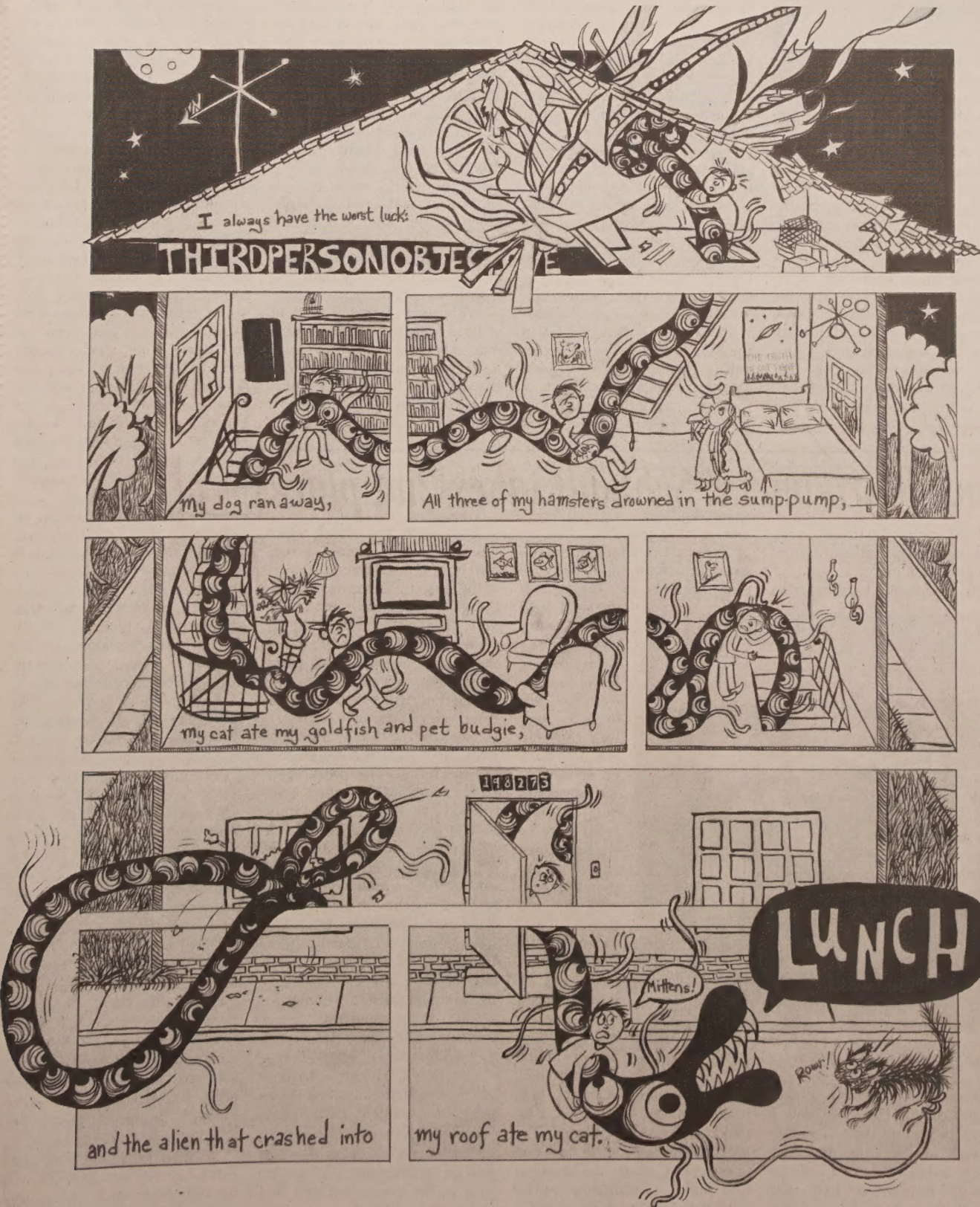
Pun Intended

By Saumya Gurbani



Third Person Objective

By B. G. Warner



Hugs

By Shokomon



SPORTS

Lacrosse signs top ranked national recruit for 2009

By ERIC GOODMAN
Sports Editor

Syracuse may have defeated Hopkins in the NCAA championship game, but now the Blue Jays are stealing one from the Orange. On Monday, Hopkins lacrosse received a letter of intent from John Greeley, the top-ranked lacrosse recruit from the class of 2009. Greeley, from LaFayette, N.Y., just south of Syracuse, had given a verbal commitment to Hopkins in June, but affirmed that he would play for the Jays when he signed his LOI.



COURTESY OF TAKKLE.COM
John Greeley is the nation's top lax recruit.

Syracuse," Greeley told *News 10 Now* in Syracuse. "I just wanted to get away, and I feel like I can get a better education at Hopkins. I like the fact that Coach Pietramala and the whole staff really stressed the word family, and everyone's always together. It's a good atmosphere to be around."

Greeley is part of a great recruiting class for the Jays, which includes five other Top-50 seniors, including fifth ranked Chris Lightner from Towson, 15 ranked Chase

Winter from Mountain Lakes, N.J., and 22nd Matt Palasek from Rocky Point, N.Y.

W. Soccer advances to Elite Eight with wins

CONTINUED FROM PAGE B12
playing at home and the depth of their team. But what was the key factor this weekend?

"The goal scorers, obviously. We've struggled a bit to finish the last two weekends. Our goalkeeper and defense are always

to do what they do well and not be overly concerned with what the other team does." Coach Weil said when asked about what motivates the team.

The question that everyone wants to know: Can they win it all?

"We can definitely win it all. We're deeper than most teams, are on a great roll and are relatively healthy for this time of the year," Weil said.

"We just want to keep this momentum going now and we don't want to stop here. It is either all or nothing at this point, and we want it all," Suter said. "By going into every game with the mindset of winning and having fun at the same time, we have experienced tremendous success. We do not take any one lightly because every game is important from here on out."

The team, which is still undefeated at 18-0-4, had high expectations coming into this season, having won the past two Centennial Conference titles, but now the team has set the bar even higher.

"It's a great accomplishment for our team, one they richly deserve. I thought going into the season that this could be our best team ever, and they definitely are," Weil said.

They've already made history, so this weekend, the Lady Jays Soccer Team can only add to its already impressive legacy with a win and hopefully keep the season going another week.



COURTESY OF ATHLETIC DEPT.
Erica Suter scored the game winner on Saturday.

strong and keep us in every game," Coach Weil said.

This Saturday, the Blue Jays play in Geneva, N.Y. against Hobart & William Smith and will fight for a spot in the elite eight. "I think their attitude has been pretty much the same the whole season. We take it one game at a time, think that we're good enough to play with anybody and emphasize that our team needs

Basketball Fever? Turn to college hoops this season

By ERIC GOODMAN and
PAYAL PATNAIK
Staff Writers

As the leaves fall and the weather gets chilly, this can only mean one very important thing to sports fans — Basketball!

Over the next few months, on both weekends and weeknights, you will likely be given the option of watching an NBA game or a college one, and we are here to try to convince you to choose the latter.

The NBA is a player's game. Individuals effectively determine the outcome of the game, rather than the team. Look at teams like the Cleveland Cavaliers with LeBron James, Miami Heat with Dwayne Wade or the Dallas Mavericks with Dirk Nowitzki, where how a superstar plays on a given night will essentially determine whether a team wins or losses.

This is not the case in college basketball, where the team dynamic is in full force. For the most part, legends are not made in the college games, but instead, they are bred. Michael Jordan only averaged 17 points per game in college, a small feat compared to the digits he ended up putting on the board in the NBA. Teams make great players in the NCAA, not the other way around, like how Chris Wilcox never quite found his place in the most recent Maryland championship team until the team was already on the road to success, or how Juan Dixon would have never been able to lead had Steve Francis never left early for the NBA. Great players are born from teams' needs as they rise to unique challenges every year against diverse basketball programs.

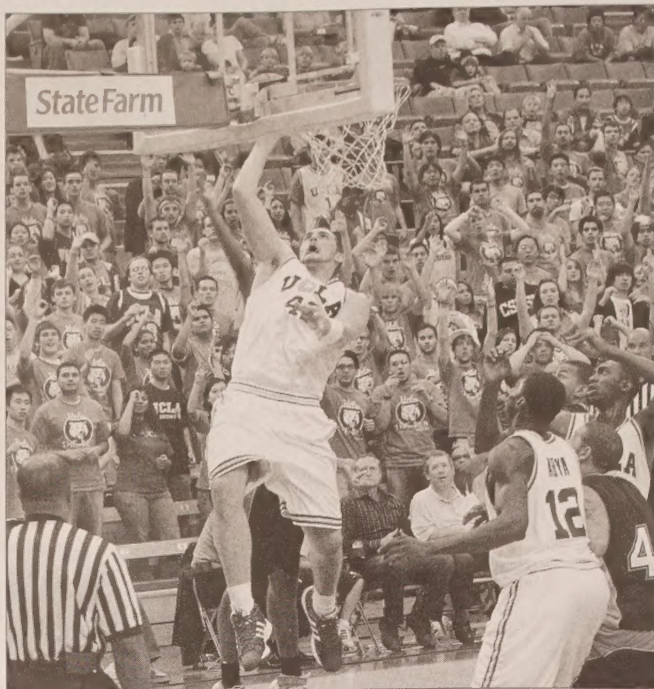
In the NCAA, many teams with nameless players step up to the plate and beat out the big games, like how UNC's rookie team earned Roy Williams the Coach of the Year award after losing 96 percent of the 2005 championship squad's scoring productivity.

The NBA is saturated. For years, players in the NBA compete against each other and the game that you see levels out. There are few surprises and even fewer reasons to be excited. The NCAA is structured so that you see a spectrum of basketball at its finest.

The NCAA is broken down into many conferences, each of which has its own specialty, such as the ACC's mostly dominant inside game and the Big Ten's outside-the-perimeter play. The most interesting is watching the games of East meets Mid-West. In these games viewers watch a prism that reflects different strengths that merge together to match up to the challenges between the two types of games. A big man's posting up is answered by an elegant three. Because you see the entire middle meeting only once a year during March Madness, the actual championships and conferences are two very different ball games. College ball is continuously changing and evolving, for not only do teams

change styles after their experiences on the road, but players also have a maximum four-year turnaround, which keeps freshness in the basketball.

Additionally, in college ball, coaches are the authoritarians. NBA coaches are essentially powerless. They have very little control over the tempo of the game and often sit on the bench for most of the contest, giving general advice to the players. College coaches are much more noticeable and active, always jumping on the sidelines, getting



COURTESY OF BRUINCIVIL.BLOGSPOT.COM
Instead of watching the Lakers this season, check out their college counterpart UCLA.

in the ref's ear and yelling at a player who makes a miscue, and can often be seen furiously scribbling notes on a clipboard. As I am writing this, tiny Mt. Saint Mary's University is keeping close with Virginia Tech by playing carefully strategized pick and roll basketball. NBA strategy is not nearly as visible.

NBA coaches also do not have much power over their players. When Allen Iverson made his now infamous "practice speech," where he mocked how unimportant practice is by using the word 20 times in one tirade, he was not suspended even for one game. When Kobe Bryant was caught on tape blasting teammate Andrew Bynum saying "Andrew Bynum? What the f—? Are you kidding me? Andrew Bynum? F—ing ship his ass out. Are you kidding me? . . . Now we're here in this f—ed up position," he did not sit out a game either.

College coaches are not only completely unafraid of suspending players for infractions or violations, but they also have the power to kick players off of their team, even if that player happens to be an integral part of the team. During the 2006-07 season, Boston College coach Al Skinner dismissed star defensive player Sean Williams from a then 13-4, 5-0 in the ACC Boston College team for a drug violation (the NBA didn't care, the Nets still took him in the first round that year). Still, the team dynamic prevailed and

Skinner coached that team to the second round of the NCAA tournament.

Most college players throw less attitude on the court because every one of their actions can be reflected in the draft picks. Fewer agents will want to pick up a bundle of trouble waiting to explode, let alone a professional team. In the arena of college ball, players are expected to handle themselves well because they have more at stake as individuals at this level than at the professional level. College players

is not as much of a blow because of the next playoff game or next month's match-up. College players have to fight more for their win, and the victory is so much sweeter, because it truly is a win. There is not another chance. There is only that moment in which the game is happening.

It's always fun to root for the underdog, and college basketball provides ample opportunities for that. Look no further than last year's "March Madness," where tiny Davidson College in North Carolina, (1,700 undergraduates), led by Stephen Curry, a 6-foot 2-inch, 175-pound sharpshooter who has the boyish looks of a middle schooler, knocked off West Coast Conference hegemon Gonzaga (4,515 undergraduates), traditional college basketball power Georgetown (6,853 undergraduates) and Big Ten champion Wisconsin (29,000 undergraduates). In their last game, with seconds to go, Davidson's three-pointer fell short against eventual champion Kansas (20,000 undergraduates).

But upsets are not just restricted to small versus big school games. Take the example of Duke, which boasts seven high school All-Americans on its roster, more than any other college team. Duke is thus a favorite nearly every time it takes the floor, but has fallen to many teams of varying levels, such as to West Virginia University in the second-round of the NCAA championship this year.

"Mid-major" schools have been common entrants for the Big Dance, and often beat off the big conferences, which can give people a surprise. "Cinderella teams" emerge every year from such teams, and thus, (except, perhaps for last year) make strategy for bracket picks just as useful as picking the teams with a random number generator.

What may make college basketball more enticing to watch, at least in person, are the fans. College sports fans are some of the best fans in the world, right up there with European soccer junkies. At nearly any Division I home game you are likely to find an intense student cheering section rooting for the home team (and probably a sizable contingent for the away team as well).

These sections vary in scope from school to school, but it is not a surprise to see nearly an entire arena decked out in school colors, holding up signs and shouting loud (probably alcohol aided) profanities at the opposing team, all while jumping up and down and being raucous. It's really a stunning display of school spirit (imagine the Hopkins Lacrosse atmosphere times five, and that's what it's like at most big schools). Duke's Cameron Indoor Stadium boasts one of the most famous of these cheering sections, the aptly named "Cameron Crazies." This group consists of students who paint their bodies blue, jump up and down when the opposing team has the ball to make the floor shake and originated the famous "airball" chant. Other cheering sections include the "Iz-zone" at Michigan State (named for head coach Tom Izzo), the "Grateful Red" at Wisconsin and "The Antlers" at Missouri.

In the NCAA, true rivalries exist between teams and conferences. The fans can keep loyalties to teams because their players tend not to be traded. So many people faced a hard decision when they saw things like Shaq leaving the Lakers or Karl Malone leaving the Jazz. Loyalties exist, and the fans stick by them.

Another possible reason why college basketball is more exciting to watch than pro ball is that, at least for now, college students can still relate to the players. Some may put athletics over academics, but they still go to class, live in dorms or off-campus apartments and are a part of the college community. They face the same academic stresses and social dramas.

Case in point: A few weeks ago, Binghamton University player Malik Alvin was suspended from the team after being charged with shoplifting goods from a Wal-Mart. What did he swipe? Two boxes of Trojan Magnum condoms. Alvin was probably not aware that Binghamton offers free condoms to students through its health center and Resident Assistant offices.

So when choosing which basketball games to watch this winter, remember, stick with college, and don't go pro!

Wrestling falls at Roger Williams Tournament: Schmidt takes 2nd place

By MIKE SUMNER
Staff Writer

The road that lies ahead of the Blue Jay wrestling team is a tough one. They field a team of mostly younger wrestlers, but they're no less willing to compete and learn. Despite their age, some of the Hopkins wrestlers have turned in impressive performances even though they're only a few weeks into the season. This past weekend, the talent was on full display as the Jays traveled all the way up to Bristol, R.I. to compete against some of the toughest Division III teams in the country at the Roger Williams Invitational.

In a debut season that is already turning some heads, 133-pounder Michael Testa took fourth in a very tough division. After placing second in last week's Messiah College tournament, all eyes were on him. However, he's still new to the game, and his tournament was almost over before he knew it as he dropped his first match by a score of 3-1. But Testa recovered and bruised his way through the rest of the tournament.

"After losing my first match of the day, I had to battle back to reach the consolation finals," Testa said. "I wrestled a lot of close hard

fought matches and ultimately that can only help me to improve."

That tough bunch of matches began with a win by fall in only 3:35. His next opponent fared little better, as Testa won easily 13-0. As the wrestler who had defeated him in the first round was eliminated, Testa worked his way through the next few rounds, beating out his opponents by close scores; 7-3, 8-5 and 4-1, all the way into the third place bout. But it was here he fell to a wrestler from RIC by the narrowest of margins; 5-4.

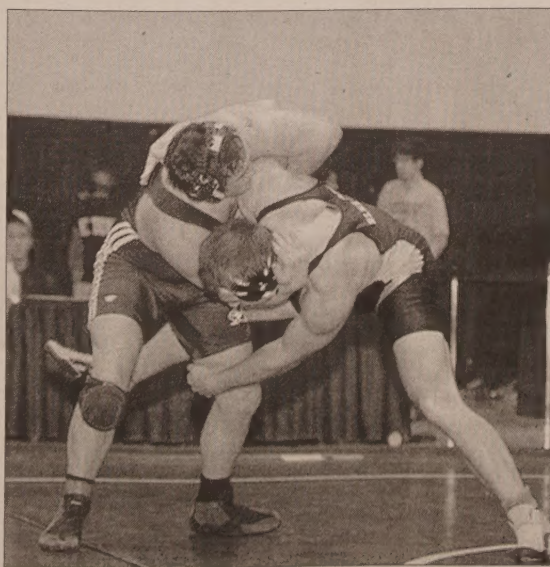
The Jays stalled in the middle weights, but in the 174-pound weight class another freshman, Andrew Brochu, was able to break into the top six. His day started much the same way Testa's did; a tough first round decision to a good opponent, losing 6-2. But also like his teammate, Brochu rebounded with a win in the next round, overcoming a UMA wrestler by a score of 3-2. Winning his next two matches by decision earned a guaranteed top six finish. After losing by fall in the next round, he then competed for a fifth place finish. But unfortunately, he lost the match again by fall. His day

was still successful, though, as he finished sixth overall and earned valuable team points.

"It's definitely a big jump from

more wins to come."

The next in the long line of talented Jay freshmen is Hector Cintron. It can't be easy taking over the spot held by last year's conference champion Eric Fishel, but Cintron has performed very well thus far. His day started off with a well-deserved 8-0 victory. From there, he walked over two more opponents, winning 18-6 and then 13-0 and moving into the semifinals. But there, he was stopped by number one seed and eventual champion,



CARL SCHMIDT
Schmidt took second place at the Messiah Tournament on Saturday.

high school to college wrestling," Brochu said. "This weekend I started to put all the things I've learned at Hopkins together, which led to my first college wins. If I can continue to do that I think there will definitely be

Bryan Lenhardt. Cintron was unable to beat him and lost by major decision 18-8. Now in the consolation bracket, he beat one opponent to reach the consolation finals. Unfortunately here he fell 9-5, finishing fourth overall.

SPORTS

Men's soccer takes first two games of tourney

By **CHIP HARSH**
Staff Writer

The men's soccer team has begun a successful post season, winning two games in the NCAA tournament. The team beat Ithaca and York over the weekend and will play Steven's Tech this Saturday.

A week ago the team was devastated in the Centennial Conference Championship by Swarthmore, a team they had already beaten during the regular season. But the Jays were given an at-large bid for the national NCAA tournament. Their road would be tough but as a team they knew anything was possible. This past week they have proven that they are, in fact, the team to beat.

On Wednesday the team travelled to Ithaca, N.Y. to play the Bombers last Thursday. The Bombers were ranked 23rd nationally, but Hopkins prevailed decisively, winning by a score of 1-0. Six minutes into the first overtime, senior forward Nick Gauna footed a solid assist from sophomore Chris Wilson straight to the back of the net. Gauna spoke of the goal as "the perfect cross from Wilson."

"They knew it had to be done now. And Wilson did it like we told him to," Evan Giles said.

The Jays raced a quick Ithaca team into overtime, thanks to solid goal keeping from Matt Mierly, who earned his seventh shutout of the season. And in the second half, the offense outshot the home team substantially.

The cold weather of upstate New York and the unkempt grass field had no effect on the Jays, who left all their passion and energy on the field in an incredible display of determination and team work.

Throughout the game Hopkins brought the ball down on both sides of the field and cre-

ated many scoring opportunities in crosses and corner kicks. Wilson, the scrappy sophomore, beat the Ithaca defender in a foot race to the end line and as the goalie came to attempt to defend his box, Wilson relayed a crisp pass to the sharpshooter, Gauna. In a crowd of rowdy Bomber defenders Gauna prevailed to score the golden goal.

"I knew I could beat [their defenders]," Wilson said. "I got the ball, took him on [and] beat him. Game, set, match."

York College, the number two team in the nation and unbeaten on the season, had a bye in the first round. Hopkins and York met in York, Penn. earlier this season, and Hopkins lost a tight match 1-0.

The Spartans were ready for a close match and the first 90 minutes were not enough to decide a victory. York had averaged 3.11 goals per game and had only given up three goals in their 18-win season. Once again the solid Hopkins defense and the tenacious Matt Mierly kept the game scoreless after 110 minutes.

The teams battled brutally cold temperatures and halting winds, as well as each other. Regulation and overtime would not be enough to decide such an epic and emotional battle.

Then there was a firefight — a shootout to decide who would move on to the Sweet 16. York would shoot first in the five rounds of penalty kicks. The junior Max Venker was first to shoot for Hopkins, but the fresh, York goalie, who had been substituted for the PKs, saved the shot and Hopkins fell 1-0 after the first round.

Gauna, the hero from Ithaca, scored, making the score 2-1, advantage York, after two rounds. The third round brought Scott Bukoski to the hash mark. Before his shot, Gauna said that he "wasn't too nervous" and that he knew all along "Mierly would be able



ANGELI BUENO/PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR
Junior midfielder Max Venker reaches out to gain possession at Saturday's game.

to save one." Bukoski, the team's leading scorer, easily netted the free kick, allowing for Hopkins to stay alive, 3-2, after three rounds.

For the fourth round, York missed wide left, and cheers could be heard from the loyal Hopkins fans in York. The senior captain and conference player of the year, Matt Carlson, was next to shoot for the Jays, and without hesitation, his kick brought the Spartans and the Jays tied going into the final round.

The final round York kicked first, the shot flew low and away to Matt Mierley's right side. The talented goalie leapt, diving to the far end of the goal; his gloved hands deflecting the shot in a memorable save.

For the climax of the afternoon, Ethan Mulligan, the hard-nosed senior captain stepped to the line. His shot would determine the fate of Hopkins and York soccer. The soccer ball scorched towards

the goal unscathed by the goalie bringing Hopkins a victory over the best team in the bracket.

Hopkins has won the first two games of the playoffs with two shutouts. The defense has done a phenomenal job keeping the ball out of Jay territory and Matt Mierly has a collection of glorious saves from both games.

On offense, the team boasts a repertoire of sharpshooters to choose from, all of whom have scored this season and will continue to dominate opposition's defenses.

"We beat two teams on their turf and we were the underdog," Gauna said. "This will be our third straight game as an underdog and away." The team has the confidence and the potential to win this Saturday.

The Jays have finally shown their potential in these two important victories. "We know we can beat whoever comes at us, as [was] proven with York. All we have to do is believe," Bukoski said.

Coach Appleby, in his first season here at Hopkins, will lead the team to Steven's Tech, in N.J., on Saturday.

W. cross country wins region over 43 teams

CONTINUED FROM PAGE B12
regional meet.

Junior Mira Patel finished in seventh place, finishing at 22:36. Senior Emma Hiza crossed the line at the 23:28 mark, good for 22nd place.

Hopkins also controlled 23rd and 24th places, as well, as senior Rachel Hogen finished directly behind Hiza and freshman Cecilia Furlong finished directly behind Hogen. Hogen finished the race at 23:29, while Furlong came in just a few seconds later at 23:32. Senior Mary O'Grady finished in 66th place with a time of 24:35, and freshman Christina Valerio came in 73rd, finishing at 24:42. Hopkins finished with 80 points to earn first place out of 44 teams. Dickinson finished second with 129 points, followed by Messiah (174), Elizabethtown (182) and Grove City (186), to round out the top five.

"Our entire team was on task in warmups," head coach Bobby Van Allen said. "We ran very well and went after it as a team."

The Lady Jays, ranked 11th nationally, earned an automatic bid to the NCAA National Championship, held at Hanover College next Saturday.

"Regionals went really great for the women's team. We were all focused and really wanted to win or at least automatically qualify as a team for nationals before the race" Paulsen said. "Everyone ran a smart race and ran so well — we're all excited for nationals. It's great to be able to go again and have more confidence than last year after winning regionals. Nationals is on Saturday and we're all so pumped and excited to run there again."

The Hopkins women's team was ranked 11th nationally at the end of last week, and the performance at regionals could move them into the top 10.

"Hopefully everyone will be on top of their game and ready to give it their all for this last

race of the season," Paulsen said.

The men accumulated 240 points in finishing towards the top of the field of 43 schools. The Jays' top individual performance came from senior Geoff Nunns, who finished 30th overall in the race with a time of 26:24. Not far behind Nunns was junior Dave Sigmon, who crossed the finish line one second after his teammate, finishing in 32nd place with a time of 26:25.

Both Sigmon and Nunns earned all-region honors for their performances this season. Freshman Brian Rooney also gave a solid contribution, finishing in 45th place with a time of 26:49, earning all-freshman honors. Junior Graham Belton crossed the finish line at 27:11, good for 66th place.

Right behind Belton, and rounding out the Hopkins top five, was another freshman, Mickey Borsellino, who finished in 67th place with a time of 27:13. Returning from a foot injury, sophomore Steve Tobochnik placed 73rd with a time of 27:18, and sophomore Derek Cheng came in at 28:00 for 115th.

"No one ran conservatively and everyone put out everything they had and it just was not our day. We'll be back next year, stronger and faster," Borsellino said, of the team's showing Saturday.

Carnegie Mellon won the meet with 37 points. Rounding out the top seven were Allegheny (73), Dickinson (86), Haverford (106), Elizabethtown (214), Gettysburg (216) and Messiah (224).

The men did not qualify for an at-large bid to the NCAA men's championships, but finished one of the more successful seasons in men's cross country history at Johns Hopkins.

The NCAA Championships for women will take place on Saturday at Hanover College's L.S. Ayres Complex in Hanover, Ind.

Football tops McDaniel to earn bowl game

By **MIKE PORAMBO**
Staff Writer

For the eighth season in a row, the Hopkins football team defeated the Green Terror of McDaniel College, this time by a score of 27-10, last Saturday at Homewood Field. Junior running back Andrew Kase single-handedly amassed more yardage on the ground than McDaniel had total offense; Kase rushed for 211 yards and two touchdowns, while McDaniel could only gain 180 yards on offense. With the win, the Blue Jays extend their win streak to five and improve to 8-2 overall and 6-2 in the Centennial Conference. McDaniel falls to 2-8 overall and 1-7 in the Centennial with their sixth straight loss.

Hopkins scored all the points they would need to win the game in the first quarter, taking a 14-0 lead into the second quarter. Both touchdowns were scored on the ground. In the opening drive of the game, the Jays only needed about two minutes to get on the board and take a lead which they never lost. The seven-play, 55-yard drive was made possible by the efforts of Kase, who gained 45 yards on the ground on five carries and found the end zone from eight yards out for his 15th touchdown of the season.

Hopkins's defense was tough, forcing two first quarter punts.

Their next scoring drive began deep in their own territory with 7:02 left in the first quarter. From their 14-yard line, Hopkins strung together 15 plays for 86 yards, capped off by a touchdown run by freshman quarterback Hewitt Tomlin from 13 yards out. However, the most exciting play of the drive came on a fourth down from the 45-yard line. Hopkins lined up to punt, but instead sophomore A.J. Albert received the ball and hit senior Greg Chimera with a shovel pass. Chimera picked up 27 yards and reached McDaniel's 28-yard line.

McDaniel was unable to move the ball against the astute Hopkins defense. The Green Terror's only touchdown came through special teams. After forcing Hopkins to punt from their own 25-yard line, Matt Cahill collected the ball at McDaniel's 30, broke a few arm tackles and was gone for a 70-yard punt return for a touchdown. Soon afterwards McDaniel had a chance to get back into the game when a poor snap on a punt set up McDaniel with first and 10 from the Jays' 30, but Hopkins's defense continued to punish McDaniel, allowing just four yards and stopping the Green Terror on fourth down.

The Jays' defense continued to wreak havoc on McDaniel's offense. After pinning McDaniel deep in their own territory, se-

nior Austin Ehrhart sacked Vinny Corona at the McDaniel 10, who proceeded to cough the ball up. Colin Wixted jumped on the ball for the Jays at McDaniel's 13-yard line. Three straight carries later by Kase and Hopkins found itself up 21-7 with a little under a quarter left to play in the game.

On its next drive McDaniel moved the ball 54 yards on 12 plays before settling for a 28-yard field goal, cutting Hopkins's lead to 21-10. After another mishandled snap on a punt, McDaniel found himself an opportunity to get back in the game, with first and 10 from the Hopkins 11. Hopkins's defense came up big once again, allowing only a three-yard rush and forcing three incomplete passes.

With just over four minutes to go, Hopkins had the ball on its own eight-yard line. From there, Kase only needed four carries to move the ball 66 yards to McDaniel's 29. Freshman Nick Fazio came in to relieve Kase and did not disappoint, carrying the ball five times for 26 yards, including a four-yard touchdown run with only 29 seconds to go. The Jays walked off the field with a 28-10 victory.

"We always love beating McDaniel," sophomore Tim Dotzler said. "They're our all-time rivals."

With his 211 yards, Kase is only four yards away from breaking Hopkins's career rushing record, currently held by Adam Cook, who rushed for 2,769 yards from 2001 to 2004. Kase finished the game with 2,766.

Hopkins will host Catholic University on Saturday in the ECAC Southeast Bowl Game. The Jays earned this honor with an impressive 8-2 record and a second-place finish in the Centennial Conference. Catholic also finished 8-2 and finished with a 4-2 record in the Old Dominion Athletic Conference. This is Hopkins's fourth bowl appearance since 2002. Catholic will be a tough opponent, but Hopkins is up to the challenge.

"Catholic's got a great quarterback, but our defense is playing really well right now," sophomore Alex Sargeant said. "If our defensive line gets there we'll be fine," sophomore Adam Kasprzak added.

The game will be at Homewood Field and is scheduled to start at 12 p.m.



BRITNI CROCKER/PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR
Sophomore linebacker A.J. Albert takes on a block during Saturday's season finale.

COACH OF THE WEEK GREG GIOVANAZZI - VOLLEYBALL

For the love of the game: a coach's passion

By **KAT BASELICE**
Staff Writer

As a child, Coach Giovanazzi was surrounded by volleyball. Both his father and brother played, and volleyball was just as much a part of life as surfing was in his hometown of Venice Beach, Calif. In high school, Giovanazzi played baseball, basketball and football. When the school's volleyball program started in his sophomore year, the quarterback from his football team asked him to go out for the team. Giovanazzi did and was soon hooked on the sport. "From the minute I started it, I loved it. It was a great combination of sports I was already playing," he said.

Giovanazzi discovered his passion for coaching around this time as well. Although he had wanted to be a teacher since middle school, it was his high school football experience that sparked his interest in coaching. He was influenced most by his high school coach who, always thinking of ways to improve the team, would often draw up plays for the team himself.

In 1975, Giovanazzi took his passion for volleyball to college, where he played for four years at UCLA as a three-time USVA All-American. It was there that his career as a volleyball player really took off. He was a member of the 1976 national team and played on the 1978 squad that competed in the NCAA Finals. In 1977 he was selected to play on the men's junior national team that played in the Junior World Championships and placed third at the Pac Rima Championships. He then set his sights on the next stage of his career, halfway across the world in Italy. "It couldn't have been better," he said. "It was so great. I arrived and didn't speak a word of Italian, and everyone on the team was Italian. They wouldn't use any English; they wanted me to pick up Italian right away."

After sustaining an injury in 1980 while playing in Italy, Giova-

nazzi accepted his first coaching job as an assistant coach at the University of Hawaii for one season. He then returned to school and graduated from UCLA in 1981 with a B.A. in history. That same year, he accepted a position as assistant coach at his alma mater. From 1981 to 1990, he helped coach the team to six NCAA Final Four appearances and three NCAA championships. During this time, in 1986, he also returned to Italy. "I wanted to finish my playing career. I was coaching both men and women at UCLA and wanted to get the playing out of my system and get the Italian experience," he said.

After leaving UCLA, Giovanazzi took the position of first assistant coach for the USA women's Olympic volleyball team from 1990 to 1994, a team that in 1992 received the bronze medal at the Barcelona Olympic Games. In 1992 he accepted another coaching job at the University of Michigan. It was while coaching there that Coach Giovanazzi's life underwent a drastic change.

Giovanazzi had suffered headaches throughout this life. After suffering two concussions before the age of 13, he started to experience migraines. At the time, they were sparse and easily ignored. Around his late 20s, the headaches became more noticeable and intense. By his 30s, they intensified even more, causing him to give up his Michigan coaching position. Like 28 million other migraine sufferers, Giovanazzi must grin and bare the pain, whose origin remains a mystery. "The truth is, nobody knows what migraines are about," he said. "It just got to the point that they didn't go away. They're there everyday, it just depends on the level."

Giovanazzi and his family then moved to Maryland, a decision that was made in part because of its close proximity to Hopkins Hospital. Ironically, while there is still nothing that can be done to re-

lieve Giovanazzi of his headaches, it was at Homewood campus that he was able to find some relief by coaching the women's volleyball team. Although a Division III school may seem like a completely different coaching experience from an Olympic team, Giovanazzi said that he coaches them the same way he had his Olympic level athletes — by forcing them to motivate themselves. "I was so impressed with how good they were when I walked into the gym and saw them playing, I thought, 'This might be DIII but they play as if it were DI.' They are very good and just made a choice that academics were the priority and ended up really coming together and creating a strong team," he said.

In his first Hopkins season, Coach Giovanazzi led the team to a 20-6 finish. Although his headaches still plague him, he does his best to make it to every practice and game that he can, loading up on caffeine before games in order to delay his migraine attacks. According to junior outside hitter Allison Cappelaere, "Coach's condition affects his coaching, because sometimes he has really bad days when he can't come to practice, and we understand that. We have learned to pick up on the warning signs when he is feeling sick, and we can usually guess when he won't be at practice the next day. Even when he's not at practice, the team works just as hard as if he were there. And when he is there, he's 100 percent there for us."

Giovanazzi hopes to return to Hopkins next year, provided that it's in the best interest of the team. Regardless, he reflects warmly on his experiences coaching at Hopkins. "I wish I could thank everyone in the department for being so supportive and for the players who make my life incredibly positive," he said. "There have been three teams that have stood out as the highlights of my career and this is one of them. This year will be something I'll never forget."

SPORTS

Did You Know?

A 16-year-old schoolgirl in Japan, Eri Yoshida, was drafted by the Kobe 9 Cruise, a professional baseball team in an independent league in Japan. The right-hander, who is five feet tall and 114 pounds, throws a sidearm knuckleball and is making a pitch to become the first woman to play pro ball in Japan.

CALENDAR

FRIDAY

M. Basketball vs. Moravian 8 p.m.

SATURDAY

Football vs. Catholic 12 p.m.
W. Basketball vs. Sewanee 1 p.m.

W. soccer advances to Elite Eight with twin wins

By WILLIAM CHAN
Staff Writer

This past weekend, the undefeated number seven women's soccer team beat down both of its opponents in rounds one and two of the NCAA Tournament. With back-to-back 1-0 victories over Meredith and Virginia-Wesleyan at Homewood Field, the Lady Blue Jays earned their first ever appearance in the Sweet Sixteen. On Saturday against Meredith College of North Carolina, the Jays and the Avengeing Angels played to a scoreless tie in the first half. In the second half, however, junior Caitlin Moore crossed the ball in front of the goal and freshman sensation Erica Suter knocked the ball past Meredith goalie Sarah Chadwick for the 78th minute score. That goal was all that Hopkins would need, as junior goalkeeper Karen Guskowski posted her 12th shutout game of the season with two saves, keeping the final score at 1-0.

Suter's goal, her 12th of the

Final	
Meredith	0
Hopkins	1



COURTESY OF THE JHU ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT
Junior goalie Karen Guskowski and senior defender Jane O'Connor hug, following one of this weekend's tournament game.

season, moved her into a tie for fifth-place all time on the Hopkins single season list. The win on Saturday meant the dream season stayed alive. On Sunday, the team faced off against Virgin-

ia-Wesleyan in the second round of the tournament, a team that Hopkins had a 0-2 all time record against. Even deeper, those losses had come in last year's NCAA tournament and the previous

year's tournament. This game meant pay-back for Hopkins.

The Jays played more aggressively this time, almost doubling the shots that Virginia-Wesleyan took (13-7). The main difference was Guskowski's playing, who had another shutout game in goal. At the 35th minute, Junior Caitlin Moore dribbled the ball onto the 20 yard-line and drilled a shot into the top left corner of the goal.

"It was a very sweet victory, no matter who it had been against, but it was especially sweet after the last two years," Head Coach Leo Weil said. According to Coach Weil, two important factors that allowed the team to be so successful this weekend were

CONTINUED FROM PAGE B10

W. cross country wins region over 43 teams

By TRISTAN MOHABIR
Staff Writer

The Hopkins men's and women's cross country teams competed in the NCAA Mideast Regionals in Waynesburg, Penn. this weekend. The women dominated the field, finishing first out of 44 teams. The men's team also did well, finishing in eighth place.

The frigid, muddy conditions did not stop the women's team from racing to a commanding victory over the rest of the 43-team field, as the Lady Jays finished in first place by an astounding 49-point margin. A team score is determined by adding together the places of the team's top five finishers.

"The course was muddy since it was raining earlier and the guys ran the course before the girls, which made it a little more

challenging. It was also pretty cold. I think this was the coldest race we've run so far this season," star junior Laura Paulsen said.

Paulsen led the pack for the Lady Jays, finishing fourth overall with a time of 22:15. Despite her phenomenal performance, Paulsen felt she could have done even better, "I personally didn't run a great race. I've beaten the girl who won regionals twice this season already, since she's from our conference, so I don't know what happened. Hopefully at nationals though I'll be more ready to race again," Paulsen said.

Each of Hopkins's top five runners finished in the top 25, a feat that seems even more impressive when factoring in the fact that 305 runners competed in the

CONTINUED FROM PAGE B11

INSIDE

Men's Soccer: Ithaca and York

The Hopkins men's soccer team is undefeated so far in the playoffs, tackling Ithaca and York in their first two playoff games and earning their next match-up against Steven's Tech. **Page B11.**

Basketball Fever: NCAA v. NBA

Sports editor Eric Goodman and News and Features editor Payal Patnaik, two avid hoops fans, give their opinions on why NCAA basketball is better than the NBA. **Page B10.**

Coach of the Week: Greg Giovanazzi

Greg Giovanazzi, the women's volleyball coach, has had a long history in professional volleyball, from Olympic medals to Goldfarb Gymnasium where he leads the Lady Jays to victory. **Page B11.**



COURTESY OF LAURA PAULSEN
The women's cross country team and coaches pose with their regional title plaque.

Join your friends for a special Pre-Thanksgiving Dinner

Special all-you-care-to-enjoy menu includes turkey with all the trimmings!

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Monday, November 24th

5:00pm - 8:00pm

